The New-York Times.

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OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, March 11.

THE PROPOSED EVACUATION OF SUMPTER.

Quite a sensation was created here this morning, at the Capitol and Departments, by a report that Mr. Chase had resigned the treasuryship, on account of the determination to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumpter. There is, however, no foundation for the report, except that Mr. Chase is known to be strongly opposed to that policy. His friends are assured that the Cabinet has not yet decided the point respecting the forts, and that Mr. Chase, consequently, will attend to his duties as usual.

The report of the intended withdrawal of the troops has scattered consternation among the Secessionists. Wigfall, who is undoubtedly honest, however fanatical, expresses the greatest concern on the subject, and says if it is done he and his friends are all ruined.

Mason, Hunter, and other secession leaders, are in a perfect agony of apprehension that the report is true. If it is done, they say there is no shadow of a chance to push secession any further, and every Southern man who favored it will be tomahawked.

Andrew Johnson freely advises a withdrawal, in the present condition of affairs. He says that as an original question he would have reinforced, without hesitation, but now the policy is not to precipitate a conflict between the sections, but to leave it to Southern men themselves to deal with the Disunionists, and to dispose of them.

While no decision has been come to on the subject, I am satisfied that the Administration will not reinforce at the terrible sacrifice of life which Gen. Scott says it would require.

Of course there are divisions of opinion on this policy. Wade says it's a surrender, but many who at first doubted its propriety, accept its wisdom upon reflection.

Andrew Johnson says Mr. Lincoln should have no false pride on this subject; that his Administration is not responsible for the existing condition of affairs, which makes it wiser now to withdraw the troops than to reinforce.

Depend upon it, the statement is untrue that orders for the withdrawal have already been issued. That was a stock-jobbing canard. As late as Friday last the President was decidedly against withdrawal, but information, since received, together with military information bearing on the question, have led him to think more favorably of the policy.

APPOINTMENTS MADE.

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, the nominations of Goodrich, as Collector of Boston; D. C. Littlejohn, of New-York, Consul to Liverpool; W. H. Vesey, Consul to Aix la-Chappelle, France; Williams, Federal Judge in Kansas, in place of Petit, whom the Senate failed to confirm; McClelland, of Boston, Second Assistant Postmaster-General; and several lesser civil appointments; also, about a dozen army nominations to fill vacancies.

The following additional nominations have been sent to the Senate:

John Lockwood, Postmaster at Milwaukee, Wis.; Clark, of Lewiston, United States Marshal for Maine; Dole, of Indiana, was nominated to the Senate, for Commissioner of Indian affairs.

Senator Fessenden is earnestly pushing J. S. Pike, of the *Tribune*, for Minister to Brussels; also, Freeman H. Morse, of Maine, for Consul to London.

The statement is erroneous, that George Harrington has been decided upon for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He is undoubtedly by experience, intelligence, integrity and fidelity, the best fitted man for that, the most responsible and laborious position in the Department, but as he is a Seward Whig, it is doubted whether Mr. Chase will appoint him, especially as he has made no application. He was Corwin's chief clerk during the entire Fillmore Administration.

THE BOSTON APPOINTMENTS.

Advices from Boston state that much dissatisfaction exists there about the proposed nomination of Amos Tuck, of New-Hampshire, as Naval Officer. It is doubtful, however, whether this can be unsettled. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Trask, of Springfield, Mass., seems likely to get the Superintendency of the Springfield Armory, *vice* Isaac Hull Wright.

WASHINGTON APPOINTMENTS.

Secretary Cameron will not appoint Col. Ellsworth, of Chicago, Chief Clerk of the War Department, but will bring some confidential friend of his own here to fill that position. This is undoubtedly good policy, and appropriate.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE SECEDING STATES.

Judge Blair has received several applications for office from the seceding States. Whenever persons are found fit for positions in those States, it will be the policy of the Administration to make the appointments without regard to secession or the assumed Southern Government. This, I am assured, is determined upon.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Wm. Allen, of Auburn, New-York, has been definitely settled upon for Postmaster of that city. This appointment was made solely upon the responsibility of Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, the Representative elect from the Cayuga District, and will give very general satisfaction.

T. J. Coffee, of Harrisburgh, is likely to get the position of First Assistant in the Attorney-General's office, vice Mr. Colmett resigned.

NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS IN STATU QUO.

There is nothing new regarding the New-York appointments. Mr. Greeley is expected here tomorrow, with Camp, to try to resurrect the latter's chances for the Surveyorship of New-York. It is of no use; Camp's political antecedents have settled his hash.

THE MEXICAN AND SARDINIAN MISSIONS.

It is proposed by several gentlemen not wholly connected with the Republican party to call upon the President and suggest the propriety of appointing Hon. Cassius M. Clay to the Mexican Mission, and Hon. Anson Burlingame to Sardinia. Neither of them are cognizant of this movement, which is made irrespective of personal considerations. A very strong opposition is gathering against the appointment of Mr. Schurz, not merely upon the general ground of the impolicy of appointing adopted citizens to represent the nationality of the United States abroad, but upon the special ground that there exists between the Sardinians and Germans a most intense national feeling of animosity. Schurz, therefore, being a German, would doubtless be offensive to the Sardinian Government; and, although of course they would receive him kindly, he could never exert the influence there which would be wielded by an accomplished American gentleman. If it be true, as asserted, that the President has positively decided to give Schurz a foreign mission, it is hoped that some other place than Turin will be found for him. In the meantime Messrs. Burlingame and Schurz will not contest with each other for the place.

THE JUDGESHIP OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The nomination of Mr. Crittenden has not been determined upon, and there is apparently no probability of it. The suspicion that Henry Winter Davis is figuring for this place excites a good deal of surprise among the legal fraternity.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Gen. Scott recommends the promotion of Col. E. V. Sumner to the vacant Brigadiership. With all respect and admiration for Major Anderson, the Army generally express decided hope that this appointment will not be conferred upon him, as he is a junior Major, and to make him General would overslaugh many meritorious officers, create dissatisfaction, and demoralize the Army. His gallantry may well be remarked by giving him two Brevets, which would make him Brevet Colonel, and practically give him the constant command of a regiment.

NO EXTRA SESSION TO BE CALLED.

The impression is growing that the President will need call no extra session of Congress. He certainly need not if the troops are withdrawn from Fort Sumpter.

WIGFALL'S EXPULSION.

The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to the discussion of the proposed expulsion of Wigfall, but came to no vote.

WHY DON'T THEY RESIGN?

Prominent Virginians declare that Senators Mason and Hunter have so entirely misrepresented the public sentiment of the State, that both of them will be voted the privilege of remaining in private life upon the first good opportunity. Mason knows this, and hence springs the motive for his activity in pushing the secession movement, and fanning the dying embers of excitement.

A NEW PERIL TO VIRGINIA DISUNIONISTS.

Months ago, your correspondent predicted that, when the Virginia Convention should get together, there would be trouble with the Mountain and Western men in regard to the question of legislative representation and taxation of negroes—the West having been trying for years to obtain a Convention to amend the Constitution in these respects, and deprive the slaveholders of their advantages over the non-slaveholders. The expected trouble has been brewing, and a day or two ago the Richmond *Enquirer* lashed itself into a tempest of fury at the discovery of a little trade between the Mountain delegates and the Eastern delegates, by which it was mutually agreed that the latter should sell out the Secessionists and stand by the Union, provided the Mountain men would refrain from meddling with the questions of taxation and representation until 1865, when the Constitution itself provides for a Constitutional Convention. If anybody doubts that the Richmond Convention will stick to the Union, let him read the *Enquirer*.

GOOD NEWS FROM TEXAS.

Reliable advices from Texas announce that Austin, the Capital of the State, has gone overwhelmingly for the Union. I learn also that the Federal officials in Western Texas, are all opposed to Secession and ready to stand by the Union, (if the Government will give them any kind of support in so doing), and will continue to fulfill their duties of their respective offices. We may reasonably expect to see an armed collision between the Unionists and Disunionists in Texas, as well as in Northern Alabama, at no distant day, if the traitors persist in their schemes.

FRETTING AT THE MILITARY DESPOTISM.

Advices from Louisiana indicate a growing sentiment of dread of the military despotism which they perceive to be rising into power for their oppression and humiliation. The New Orleans *Picayune*, you will notice, is complaining bitterly because Jefferson Davis, who assumes to rule over the "Confederate States," is an officer not elected by the people. In this it is sustained by one of its cotemporaries.

The fact that Davis is bidding high for all the military talent he can seduce from the regular army is very apparent,—but his success is limited. Senator Mason's exertions to obtain Col. Cooper's resignation were prompted by the expectation that his resignation would have great effect in demoralizing the Army.

EFFECTS OF SECESSION ON TRADE.

A prominent merchant of Memphis, Tenn., states that since the secession movement began to affect the channels of trade, the business of Memphis has fully doubled,—and that the Memphis and Charleston railroad has been actually choked up by the pressure of cotton coming into Memphis and supplies going over the road to Charleston.

The official statements of the Harbor-masters at New-Orleans show that only half as many vessels have arrived at that port from seaward, during the last month as during the corresponding period last year.

The Agent at Cairo, of the Illinois Central railroad, collected last week $165,000 freight money on supplies going over that route, to the South, through Memphis and the ports in Kentucky and Arkansas. These indications of the changes which secession is effecting in the course of trade, are significant and ought to be alarming to the people of the Gulf States, who are losing their commerce at the same time that they are spending their money lavishly in "playing soldier" like a squad of schoolboys.

CAUSE OF CAPT. WITHERS' RESIGNATION.

The recent resignation of Capt. Withers, of the U. S. Army, was not prompted by sympathy with secession, for he is an earnest Union man. The Captain married a Spanish lady at San Antonio, Texas, where she has a large and valuable property menaced by the political disturbances of the last few months; and as she has no one at home to take care of her property interests, her husband was forced to resign his commission in order that he might go to Texas for that purpose.

SECESSION TERRORISM IN TEXAS.

By late advices from San Antonio, Texas, we hear something of how they managed the voting there upon the Secession Ordinance. It seems the rangers, some 800 strong, whom Ben McCulloch had introduced to receive the public property, were used to overawe the Union men at San Antonio. Stores remained closed for fear of their depredations, and not over one-half of the popular vote was cast. Notwithstanding all these attempts to coerce the people, they only succeeded in sustaining the Secession Ordinance by 11 majority in the town named, showing that among the people of Western Texas the Union sentiment is all powerful if free to act. The Alamo *Express* comes to us battling manfully for the Union, notwithstanding the attempts to coerce the editor.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Monday, March 11.

An official letter from Major Anderson, received on Saturday, says he had only fifteen days' subsistence and wood; the question has therefore risen with the Administration whether reinforcements shall be attempted, or the fort abandoned. The latter course, it is thought, will be adopted from inevitable necessity, by advice of Lieut.-Gen. Scott. There is, however, a conflict of opinion between Republicans on this question, but no conclusion has been arrived at in the Cabinet council.

Reports continue to prevail respecting a contemplated evacuation of Fort Sumpter. They may be true, but it is certain that up to 8 o'clock to-night he had given no order for that purpose. Gentlemen of prominence, however, say they have information which satisfies them that such a course will, from necessity, be pursued.

An official dispatch was received from Montgomery this morning instructing Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth to at once enter upon the business of negotiation with the Administration, without waiting for their Co-Commissioner Roman.

The Confederate State Commissioners did not see the Secretary of State to-day. They will make their formal application for an interview, probably, tomorrow.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed Robert Paine, District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. The President also sent in nominations, which were appropriately referred, of Lieut.-Gov. Goodrich, Collector of the port of Boston; Geo. W. McClellan, Secretary of the State Republican Committee of Massachusetts, as Second Assistant Postmaster General; Archibald Williams, of Illinois, District Judge for Kansas, and Mr. Dale, of Illinois, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Criminal Court, to-day, discharged William H. Russell, who was indicted in connection with the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds. This judicial course was in accordance with the law of 1857, which exempts witnesses before Investigating Committees from trial, Mr. Russell having appeared as such before that of the House on the subject of these bonds.

Ex-Secretary Floyd to-day gave $10,000 security for his appearance at Court.

The *Cumberland* and *Pocahontas* have, according to official advices, left Vera Cruz for Norfolk. The *Powhatan* is on her way to New-York. The *Macedonian* is the only vessel left at Vera Cruz.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS OF THE CABINET—APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICE IN THE SOUTH—MR. CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA—EX-ADJT.-GEN. COOPER, SENATOR MASON, ETC.

Washington, Sunday, Feb. 10, 1861.

Notwithstanding the fact that Southern Senators made objection to the confirmation of Messrs. Bates and Blair, simply on the ground that no Southern man should accept a Cabinet appointment under Mr. Lincoln, we still hear complaints that other Southern gentlemen were not included in the Administration. Some would have Mr. Holt, some Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, some Mr. Etheridge, Mr. Bell, Mr. Gilmer, or Mr. Davis, of Maryland.

I confess that I had favored this idea; but I apprehend that when the question was sifted to the bottom by those gentlemen, and by Mr. Lincoln and his advisers, the scheme was found to be utterly impracticable, and calculated to damage, rather than strengthen the cause of Union. If any one, two or three of these gentlemen had been put into the Cabinet, the fact would at once have been seized upon by the Secessionists, in the Middle and Border Slave States, to denounce them as Abolitionists and "Black Republicans;" and on this rallying cry, the broken and routed faction of traitors would have been resuscitated. The friends of Union in the South could not have maintained their ground under the damaging charge of an alliance with the Republican Party. I therefore regard it as fortunate for the cause of the Union that none but distinctive Republicans were put in the Cabinet. The result will be greater harmony in the public councils, without any greater risk of running into impracticable ultraism; while at the same time the patriotic portion of the South can stand by the Union, without being identified with the party in power.

But if it was found inexpedient to place the representatives of the Southern Union party in the Cabinet, no such objections can be raised to the propriety of filling every local office south of Mason and Dixon's line with Unionists, by the displacement of disunionists. Not a Secessionist should be left in the possession of office. In all the Middle and Border Slave States the friends of the Union are willing and anxious to take the places of its enemies. I learn on good authority, and, indeed, happen to know, that applications are coming in thick and fast from the South for the places now occupied by the Secessionists, or for those which have been vacated by resignation. This is as it should be, and it is to be hoped that every Secessionist will be swept out. Many of them swore last Summer that they would not hold office under a "Black Republican" Administration, and they should be made to keep their oaths. They are now trying to excuse themselves from carrying out their threats of resignation on the ground that the States from which they hail have not seceded; but this excuse should not avail them. Their States, by adhering to the Union, have condemned secession, and instructed Secessionists to resign.

In this connection I would call attention to the case of Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina. The Breckinridge "Democratic" Legislature which elected him to the Senate, was itself elected before the issue was fully made up—before the people had looked the consequences of disunion in the face. Being pledged to the support of Breckinridge and Lane, they were of course, with a few honorable exceptions, pledged to secession, in the event of Lincoln's election. That event has transpired, and on the question of secession the people of North Carolina, in spite of Clingman's advice, has voted down disunion by an overwhelming majority. Two-thirds of the delegates to the Convention are for the Union, while a clear majority has voted against holding a Convention—in a word, against entertaining the thought of disunion. Under these circumstances, I submit that Mr. Clingman has been instructed to resign his place in the Senate. He no longer represents more than a small fraction of the voters. The sober second thought of the people has declared against him and his policy.

The late Adjutant-General, Cooper, who, though a Northern man, has felt himself called upon to resign his position, is a brother-in-law of Senator Mason, of Virginia. It is to be presumed that the influence of the latter over his military kinsman has induced him to take this step. If Gen. Cooper felt that he could no longer be true to the flag of his country, after the defeat of his party, he is, at least, to be commended for resigning, instead of betraying, as did Floyd, Twiggs, and others. But if Cooper's conscience would not allow him to *pretend* to serve a Government which he abhors, what must we think of Mason's? May not a Senator betray and play into the hands of the enemy, as well as an Army officer? That is a very strange sort of reasoning which satisfies such men as Mason, Hunter, Clingman and Wigfall, that they may with a good conscience hold a place in the legislative councils of a country which they are endeavoring to destroy. I like much better the sense of honor which prompted Cooper, the "Northern man with Southern principles," to resign a post to which he felt he could not be faithful, than that of these Southern men, who pretend to stand upon chivalrous punctilios, while legislating at Washington for the benefit of the Southern Confederacy.

It may be doubted if the resolution to expel Wigfall is judicious. Although he avows himself a traitor, he is in fact no more implicated in the plot to break up the Government than three or four others who still hold seats in the Senate. The Republicans deny the right of secession, and they will of course refuse to place the ejection of the Texas Senator on the ground that his State is no longer in the Union. As to his treasonable avowals, they only affect his power and standing. He is now powerless for evil, and may as well be suffered to fret out his brief hour, unmolested. If he were dismissed, the enemies of Union in the Border States would raise the hue and cry that a Southern Senator had been expelled from Congress by the "Black Republicans" for having maintained "Southern rights," and the effect would be to increase the excitement, and weaken the cause of Union. If a sense of honor and decency will not expel these men from the legislative halls of a country which they are attempting to destroy, the best way is to leave them to their constituents. Their conduct cannot fail to awaken a universal feeling of disgust and abhorrence.

Office-seekers from the distant States, and especially from the new ones, which have made a great advance in population within a few years, insist that a rule for the distribution of the spoils should be adopted, based on the new census, or the apportionment which will be made under it. There would seem to be a good deal of justice in this demand; but in spite of all rules, the States in the immediate vicinity of the capital are sure to have an undue proportion of officers at this point. In the first place the citizens of each State demand to have their own local patronage, and insist on dividing equally as to the foreign appointments, as well as those connected with the departmental service here, the Army and the Navy.

Observer.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, Monday, March 11.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Foster's resolution (for the expulsion of Senator Wigfall) and Mr. Clingman's substitute.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) said that he had very few words to utter both as to the resolution and substitute, and therefore would not enter into any lengthy discussion. It was proper he should state that he offered the resolution on his own responsibility, and without consulting with any political friends. He had presented it stripped of all considerations, as far as it was possible to do so, that it might be acted on upon its naked merit. A seat in this chamber was held on a foundation higher than party grounds, and hence he trusted that the Senate would rise above all such considerations. The Constitution provides for the qualification and the manner of election of Senators, and he read from that instrument the words upon this subject. It was not on the ground that the Senator from Texas was foreign born that he was liable to objection. It was to be supposed that he was native born, and that he was duly elected a member of this body, and in saying that he was a foreigner, it was not to be supposed he meant he was born out of the jurisdiction of this country. It, however, seemed to him (Foster) that the Senate owed it to itself not to allow a seat here to one who avowed he was a foreigner, and owed no allegiance to the country to which he belonged, but to a foreign Government, and if that Government happens to take up arms against this Government, seizes its property, and expels from its territory the troops of the United States by force, it became a very serious question.

Was it consistent to allow one so circumstanced longer to hold a seat here? He repeated he had no personal feeling on the subject. He could say with great propriety, so far as his personal relations with the Senator from Texas was concerned, they were entirely kind and friendly. The substitute of the Senator from North Carolina assumes that Texas has a right to secede, and it was a logical conclusion that in such event she had no right to seats here. In this he differed from the Senator. He did not believe any State has the right or power under the Constitution to secede, or take itself out of the Union of the States which go to make up those of America. He differed widely and radically from such theories. It was altogether monstrous that this Government, one of power and authority, could be dissolved. Argument, therefore, was unnecessary with those who held to a different opinion. Two men might as well undertake to reason in a foreign language which one understood and the other did not. That no such thing as secession was known to the Constitution was too plain to argue or admit of a doubt. After a brief argument on this point he said whether Texas has seceded, he was not informed. He meant by a vote of the people or somebody representing them. He should hold that the Senator was entitled to his seat for all that, on sound constitutional grounds. Could that State by withdrawing from the Union, withdraw him from this body? No. He is entitled to his seat according to the forms of the Constitution and the authority of his State, and the State has no power legally or constitutionally to withdraw him from this body during the term for which he was elected. He did not think the substitute met the question. He did not know what right the Senator (Clingman) had to say that Texas has seceded from the Confederacy of the States and no longer belongs to the United States; but even if there were official notice, it would be a nullity. If a State has withdrawn, and given the Senate even official notice, what right had they to say that she should be no longer entitled to representatives? They were clothed with no such authority.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) thought the Senator had made a good argument against his own resolution. If they were to credit the newspapers Texas has called a Convention, and passed the ordinance of secession, which it is stated has been ratified by a large vote of her people. That is the opinion of the Senator from Texas. If that be true, and the act valid, Texas is no longer one of the States. He took it for granted if Texas has seceded she is not entitled to representatives here. The Senator from Connecticut says that the act is invalid. Then the Senator from Texas is entitled to his seat, unless it be said that an erroneous opinion disqualifies him. The opinion of the Senator from Texas is that his State has seceded. The Senator from Connecticut says "No." Was it ever maintained, because one Senator differed from another on a constitutional question, that that was a reason for expelling him? It might be supposed that the Senate could expel a man who thought and argued that the moon was made of green cheese, [laughter,] and that such a one should be driven out. But would any gentleman say he ought to be driven out? Fifteen Senators have gone out, believing their States have a right to secede. The mother of States and statesmen, Virginia, has always maintained that opinion. If it is an error for the Senator from Texas to believe his State has a right to secede, why not expel the Virginia Senators, and especially why not expel those gentlemen who declared it and have gone away? Why is it that their names are still called? They have gone away, showing an utter disregard for contrary opinions. But the Senator says Texas has taken possession of some of the public property. Is that a good reason? If so, it applies with more force to other States than Texas. Why did the Senator from Connecticut allow the name of Jefferson Davis to be called, and not move to expel him? Not only had that gentleman's State seceded, but he had advised arms and forts to be seized, and was at the head of a foreign Republic; but no motion is made to expel him. The Senator said he deemed it his duty to make a motion to expel Mr. Wigfall. Senator after Senator had made similar avowals, and even advised their citizens to take possession of the defensive works of the United States. Senator Toombs declared that he gave such advice. Why, then, single out the Senator from Texas? His friend, Mr. Wigfall, had said his State has seceded, and, with great frankness, added that, therefore, he regarded himself as a foreigner. But this did not afford sufficient ground for his expulsion. He had pursued the policy of other retiring Senators by remaining here, and was awaiting official information.

Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.)—He says he is a foreigner.

Mr. Clingman, resuming. His friend said if they thought proper to admit him and regard him as a Senator, he did not think proper to withdraw until he was officially notified that Texas has seceded. The course proposed by the Senator from Connecticut was not the proper one. All they could do was to say that the Senator from Texas is mistaken on a constitutional and legal point. If Texas has not seceded he is entitled to his seat here, notwithstanding the opinion he expresses.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, (Dem.,) remarked that the resolution was clearly for the expulsion of the Senator from Texas for what he had said on this floor. The Constitution enables the Senate to protect itself and gives power to expel a member, provided that two-thirds vote for the resolution. But the expulsion of a Senator is punative in its character, and the intention of the Senator from Connecticut is to punish the Senator from Texas for what he said in debate. The Senator from Connecticut said what the Senator from Texas had avowed was inconsistent with holding a seat on this floor. The Senator had declared that he was a foreigner and not a citizen of the United States, but owed allegiance to a foreign Government. If the Senator from Connecticut thought the Senator from Texas ought not to occupy a seat here because he is not a citizen of the United States, he ought to move to refer the subject to a Committee, so that if the facts warrant the seat will be declared vacant.

Mr. Foster, interposing, asked whether, after the Senator from Texas had been duly elected by his State and admitted as a member here, they could inquire into the legality by which he holds his seat, a new fact rising which did not exist at that time.

Mr. Mason was very certain if a Senator was not entitled to his seat it could be vacated whenever facts to warrant such a course should be discovered. If it be a punishable offence to allege a constitutional truth, then the resolution may be well founded. For one, he (Mason) recognized no allegiance to this Government. He recognized and acknowledged no allegiance to this Government, none whatever; and here he took his position alongside of the Senator from Texas, although Virginia is a constituent of this Government, and he one of her representatives. He owed allegiance to Virginia and no one else. Did the Senator from Connecticut resist the doctrine of constitutional law and hold that the Government of the United States is still sovereign? If he did, God help him. [Laughter.] So far as the Senator from Texas has committed an offence by saying he owed no allegiance to this Government, he stood by his side. He should be unfaithful to Virginia if he did not. The old feudal idea of allegiance was the relation between the subject and the sovereign, between the vassal and lord. Allegiance here, is that which is due from a citizen to a sovereign power. He knew of no sovereign except the State. He took it for granted that Connecticut is the Senator's sovereign, and that if he yields allegiance to this Government he is faithless. The oath of allegiance in Virginia, to be taken by all who are admitted to the political powers of the State, is faithfully and truly to support the Commonwealth. If the Senator from Texas is a foreigner he is not a citizen of the United States. But that is because of the fact, not because of the allegation, for the Constitution says that a foreigner shall not have a seat on this floor. The Senator from Texas said he believed he was a foreigner to this Government, because Texas has separated herself from it, for the Senator did not then know the fact, nor did he know it now unless he believed the intelligence last night. The Senator believed that Texas has seceded because he knew the popular sentiment of the State; and yet, because of this declaration, the Senator from Connecticut sought his expulsion. The Senator and others, and the new President, declare that the ordinance declaring separation is null, and the State holds the same relation it did before the passage of the act. We (said Mr. Mason) deny it. Virginia denies it. Six of the States, as far as we know, not only deny it, but have acted on it; and not only have confederated, but formed a Government prepared to sustain itself, if this Government shall attempt to attack it. If the Senator from Connecticut would say that the act was a nullity, then he held language which he (Mason) thought, with great respect to him, is more disrespectful tenfold than the language for which the Senator says the Senator from Texas deserves to be expelled. Why? Because by the language five millions of people and seven sovereign States are in insurrection. They declare the acts of secession nullities, although these States seize what they call public property. Yet, acknowledging all this, they take no means to recover it. In not acting upon the information, they are more reprehensible than the Senator from Texas. How could he owe allegiance to this Government? Then he must obey the orders of this Government in preference to those of his own State. He was sworn to support the Constitution, and not the Government.

Mr. Hunter of Virginia, (Dem.) regarded this movement as calculated to be dangerous. The resolution proposed to censure a member for a mere expression of opinion. The Senator from Texas had done nothing more than declare his belief in the doctrine of secession, and that his State had seceded, but that until he had the evidence of this he would sit here. With other State Rights men he avowed that he owed obedience to the Constitution and laws, but not allegiance. All then he had said was, "as he believed a majority in all the Southern States who hold to the right of Secession, hold if that right was exercised, the State placed itself in foreign relation with the rest of the Union. "If this was a cause for expulsion, why might not a Senator be expelled for other differences or declarations of opinion. How long might it be before it would be obnoxious to defend Slavery, and perhaps a two-third vote obtained for upholding that institution? The power of expelling a member was never given for such purposes. Members could be punished according to the Constitution only for disorderly conduct, and according to all writers on parliamentary law, it is always to be exercised with great caution and care. If a man was to be punished for the expression of a mere abstract opinion, where was the usage to end? He maintained, as the Senator from Texas had expressed no opinion that had not been expressed by all the Senators of the seceded States, if he was to be punished, then they, too, must be expelled, for they have given a practical proof that they are foreigners from the fact that they have gone off and established another Government. He agreed with his colleague (Mason) that they owe allegiance to their State and obedience to the Constitution.

Mr. Clark moved that the Senate go into an Executive session.

Mr. Mason submitted whether the resolution pending was not a privileged question.

The Chair replied that it was, but it was in the power of the majority to change the order of business.

The question was taken, and the Senate went into an Executive session—28 against 16.

After a short time spent therein, the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

THE CONGRESS OF THE C. S. A.

Montgomery, Ala., Monday, March 11.

A permanent Constitution has been adopted. It has been kept secret, but a member of the Congress states that among its provisions the President is to serve six years; the Executive appointments under the grade of Cabinet officers are to hold office during good behavior, and removed for causes assigned in writing; the Slave trade is prohibited. A clause was adopted that Cabinet officers are not prohibited from holding seats in Congress.

An act was passed authorizing the issuance of a million Treasury notes.

An appropriation bill for current expenses, was passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury finds no difficulty in negotiating as much of the fifteen million loan at par as needed at present.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 11.

The steamer *Arizona*, from Brazos, 7th inst., has arrived with $179,000 in specie.

It was reported that Col. Bacchus, previously in command at Rio Grande City, was *en route* to take command of Fort Brown.

There were no Texas troops in Brownsville, but some were hourly expected.

The report of Capt. Hill's determination to defend Fort Brown created great excitement all along the Rio Grande Border.

A large number of State troops were on the way to Brownsville, and other companies were being organized for the same destination.

The State Commissioners have taken possession of the Brownsville Custom house.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo., Monday, March 11.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Birch called attention to a communication in this morning's *Republican*, hinting at a secret conspiracy to force Missouri out of the Union, and offered a resolution to appoint a Committee to investigate the subject, and if possible, ascertain the names of the conspirators, which passed—52 to 30.

The Minority Report, signed by Mr. Redd and Judge Hough, was then presented and read by the Secretary.

The report opposes the National Convention recommended by the majority report, and proposes a Convention of the Border States instead, to be held at Nashville, to decide upon such amendments to the Constitution as may be satisfactory to them. It also recommends the Crittenden propositions to the Nashville Convention, without, however, making it an ultimatum, and advises the appointment of Commissioners to Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas, to secure the coöperation of those States in the movement.

A debate ensued on the majority report, but the Convention adjourned without taking action.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

Richmond, Monday, March 11.

The Convention, by 107 to 16, thanks Senator Crittenden for his patriotic efforts to bring about a just and honorable adjustment of the National difficulties.

Mr. Summers made a speech, advocating the Peace Conference propositions.

Mr. Baldwin submitted a minority report from the Committee on Federal Relations, indorsing the Peace Conference propositions; recommending a Border State Convention at Frankfort, Ky.; opposing coercion; in favor of removing all causes of present complaints, and charges the present condition of things on the politicians.

Mr. Wickham submitted another minority report opposing coercion, and in favor of a Border State Conference at Frankfort; also favoring the peace propositions as a fair and honorable adjustment.

The following is the balance of the synopsis of the majority report in the Virginia Convention, which failed to come to hand Sunday night:

The eleventh resolution recommends the people of her sister States to respond at their earliest convenience to the foregoing propositions, and to an amendment to the Constitution to be proposed hereafter; in the event that Virginia fails to obtain satisfactory responses from the non-slaveholding States, she feels compelled to resume her sovereign powers, and throw herself upon her reserved rights.

The twelfth makes it an indispensable condition that a pacific policy be adopted towards the seceded States, that no attempt be made to reinforce or recapture the forts, or exact payment of imposts upon commerce, or any measure calculated to provoke hostilities.

The thirteenth would regard any hostile action by either side as hurtful and unfriendly, and as leaving Virginia free to determine her future policy.

The fourteenth recommends a conference of the Border Slave States to be held at Frankfort, Ky., on the last Monday in May.

The foregoing will probably not fully meet the approval of the Union members, because it apparently recognizes the legal right of secession.

THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Detroit, Monday, March 11.

After an animated debate the House has indefinitely postponed the consideration of the bill for the repeal of the Personal Liberty bill laws by a vote of 43 against 245.

HON. JOHN BELL AT HOME.

Nashville, Tenn., Monday, March 11.

The Hon. John Bell has arrived here. His views on President Lincoln's Inaugural and advice to Tennessee, telegraphically ascribed to him from Washington, are authoritatively contradicted.

THE STEAMER STAR OF THE WEST AGAIN UNDER CHARTER.

On Saturday last, the *Star of the West* commenced taking in coal and provisions, evidently for a lengthy voyage, and the rumor is that she is to follow the *Empire City*, which has just left for Indianola, with the view of provisioning the destitute troops disbanded by Gen. Twiggs, and to convey portions of them to other posts. There is, of course, no truth in the supposition that her expedition, on this occasion, has anything to do with the relief of the garrison of Fort Sumpter.

The *Empire City* took out one hundred tons of army stores, which were shipped under the superintendence of an officer. No troops or arms were on board.

THE SLAUGHTER PEN AT CHARLESTON.

We find the following in the Albany *Evening Journal* of yesterday:

"Charles Pearson, formerly a clerk for Wendell & Feltman, of this city, has just returned home, after several months' sojourn in Charleston. He left to avoid being drafted into the regular army of the Southern Confederacy. About every third man is drafted. He had no wish to be shot at by, or to shoot, Northern men.

The much-talked-of Floating Battery is abandoned as a total failure. Mr. Pearson was present when Gen. Beauregard first saw it. The General laughed at it; and soon after it was launched it capsized and sunk.

When this disaster befell it, the Charlestonians said it was never intended for service, but merely to amuse the impatient hotspurs who insisted on storming Fort Sumpter."

Shocking Death.—Dr. Vermeule, of New-Market, New-Jersey, late of this City, committed suicide on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., at that place, by throwing himself upon the track of the Central Railroad just as the Express train dashed by at a high rate of speed. He was horribly mutilated, and killed instantly. He had been in a state of partial insanity much of the time during the past year, and his self-destruction was undoubtedly the result of mental aberration.

FROM PARIS.

The Capitulation of Gaeta—The Late Energy and the Former Inertness of the Ex-King—The Coming Commotion in the Spring—M. Guerronniere and the Roman Question, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1861.

The event of the moment is the capitulation of Gaeta. The royalists are given up already to the most touching elegies on the misfortunes of the fallen monarch. It would be in bad taste, and useless as well, to follow the late King into his retirement with raillery at his insuccess; but we do not see in what a royal misfortune differs from a private one. Other people, of equal and greater merit, lose their fortune and position every day, and these same royalists do not fill the air with their lamentations. When a King loses his crown, it is ordinarily by his own fault, or that of his predecessors; in the present case, the young King is expiating the tyrannies and cruelties of his father, not to go any further back. A private individual ruined, falls at once to the lowest degree of the social scale, and, what is still more cruel, drags with him his family; but a king always carries with him more or less of a fortune; the faithful few surround him with a kind of court; he is called king or majesty; he is surrounded with attentions, and maintains a first rank in European aristocracy. He may complain, and the Legitimists of to-day are complaining of the sufferings of an exile; but they do not reflect how many men this same King sent into exile,—or worse than exile, a Neapolitan dungeon. How many noble exiles are there, in fact, working with their hands, to save themselves and their families from starving! So, that, according to the Legitimist writers of the moment, we are reduced to believe, that the veritable misfortune of the late King lies in being deprived of the right of wearing a crown; in which case we would like to see it demonstrated how it is a misfortune not to be a King. Among the hundreds of millions of people in the world, the happy ones are only the few dozens who wear a crown, and yet the millions do not exactly seem to be conscious of their misery, since they eat, drink, laugh and grow merry just like kings and queens. We confess, therefore, not to be able to see in what consists the King's present misfortune, nor the basis for the howlings and whinings of the Legitimists.

There is a shadow, however, a suspicion, upon which one may hang a word of praise for the young King. All his weakness up to the siege of Gaeta, is attributed, by those who know the circumstances, to the influence of the Queen-mother, who still held the young man under her subjection. The moment she left Gaeta the boy was converted into a man, and then began that resistance which would have been more honorable for his crown, and certainly more efficacious in saving it, if it had commenced south instead of north of Naples.

Never has there been such a number of swords of Damocles suspended over such a number of heads as at the present moment. The hairs that suspend them grow visibly thinner and thinner, and Europe holds its breath in anticipation of the fall. The moment Russia hears that GARIBALDI, escorted by his faithful TURR, has invaded the Danubain Principalities, she is to pass again her famous Pruth, and install herself comfortably and quietly at Constantinople. Poland is then to profit by the absence of her dearly-loved Czar to light the torch of revolution, and establish again the Czartoryskis at Warsaw. KOSSUTH, from that moment relieved from the fears of Russian intervention, will hasten to effect a junction with GARIBALDI. "They are tricking me," shouts Austria, and she makes but one bound from Verona to the Domo of Milan. France then can do nothing less than interfere, and there is just where Prussia is lying in wait for her. She will declare that the principle of non-intervention is audaciously violated, and her new King will then draw from its scabbard the grand and formidable sword with which he writes his proclamations. He will march upon Strasburg and the first day camp in one of the breweries of the town! To complete the programme, England, who declares that a great war cannot take place without her intervention, will throw herself upon one side or the other, perhaps on both.

All this, and more, the pessimists are parading before the eyes of the weak and nervous as the programme which is to bloom with the roses of Spring. It is certain that from end of Europe to the other is heard the clanging of arms and the preparations for war. France, who talks of nothing but peace, is preparing to put more men and material in the field than she has ever before done. She fears that Austria may crumble to pieces, that her German provinces, with the rest of the Confederation, may pass under the new William the Conqueror of Prussia; that the new German Empire may then combine with England against France, so that France would become isolated and surrounded with hostile bayonets. England desires the disintegration of Austria, if by this event she can push the King of Prussia all over Germany, for then she will possess a surer ally in assisting to check the ambition of France in the East than Austria ever was. NAPOLEON sees the possible danger that is thus contracting itself around his Empire, and it is this which is forcing him to such formidable armaments. While awaiting to be attacked he is prepared to carry a war further than his enemies, perhaps, calculated on. He may even play the game which Count CAVOUR played two years ago with Austria; he may provoke Prussia to an attack, in order to have an absolute and indisputable right to follow the retreating enemy to the Rhine.

The important pamphlet of M. DE LA GUERRONNIERE on the Roman question provokes the most opposite appreciations from the Press. It is admitted by all but the Legitimists and Ultramontanes that the defence of the Imperial policy in regard to Rome is able and complete. The discussion turns principally on the conclusions of the pamphlet as to the future of Rome and the Pope. M. DE LA GUERRONIERE leaves the question with three generalizations, which may be expressed in the following words: 1. The independence of Italy. 2. The protection of the Holy See by France. 3. The bringing together (*rapprochement*) of these two powers. Now, out of these three texts it is possible to build any policy one pleases. But from all the discussion we have read on the subject the policy of the French Government may be elaborated as follows: 1. They grant the right of the Italians to constitute themselves as they please, which includes of course, the right to Italian unity, and therefore renounces the protection of the City of Rome and all opposition to the attack on Venitia; 2. They will still maintain their army in Rome to protect the person and the official residence of the Pope, but will not interfere if the Piedmontese should seize the rest of the capital, erect there the new throne of Italy, and offer such terms to the Pope as France will deem sufficient to guarantee the independence and future maintenance of the Holy See at Rome. 3. That France will use her good offices with the Pope and VICTOR EMANUEL to bring about such an understanding between them, that the above terms of settlement may be realized.

Now many people believe it impossible that the Pope can be brought to reign in the same city with a monarch whom he has excommunicated, and to whom he attributes so many of his wrongs, and these people arrive at the conclusion that this doctrine simply drives the Pope out of Rome. But the French Government has reasons for believing that this *rapprochement* can be effected, and for ourselves we look confidently for such a result. Italy will then be constituted with her capital at the Quirinal, and the Pope will become what he ought to be, a spiritual and not a temporal Chief.

The success of M. DE LA GUERRONIERE's book has been such that there is talk of advancing him to a more important administrative position than that he now holds.

The *Morning Chronicle* of London, for which the Emperor NAPOLEON paid £7,000 a year ago, is about to be sold, and will be converted into a penny evening paper probably. The paper was so indifferently managed, and its connection with the French Government so evident, that it had become unwittingly more of an enemy than a friend of the Imperial cause, so that His Majesty did not withdraw his protection any too soon.

MALAKOFF.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Fight on the Tariff—Restlessness of the Palmetto Army—Sumpter with a P—Intense Excitement about the Crusader—More Ambulances Going Down—A Glance at the Net-work of Batteries on Morris' Island—The Southern Ensign, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Wednesday, March 6, 1861.

There is a very interesting cross fight going on at Montgomery on the Tariff question. South Carolina, to a man, advocates a low tariff, or none at all, while it is *well* understood that JEFFERSON DAVIS wishes a standing army of fifty thousand men, and a proportionate revenue for its support, in which he is fully supported by his Secretary of State, Mr. TOOMBS, who is also Chairman of the Committee on Finance. As they both were strong advocates of the Tariff of 1857, I presume South Carolina will have to succumb, and the *Mercury* will have another howl at seeing one after another of its pet measures thrown overboard.

If war is not declared very soon it is feared that the troops on Morris and Sullivan's Islands will take matters into their own hands. There was much surmise on the 4th as to the probability of Major ANDERSON firing a salute in honor of the new President. A brother of one of the officers at Fort Moultrie told a friend of mine on the evening of the 3d, that they all hoped he would, as it would give them an opportunity that they had been longing for, to fire back a salute of another kind. When Major ANDERSON made his night move from Moultrie, he left behind a most valuable box containing one thousand fuses, which cost the Department $3 a piece. These were a very welcome trophy to the Palmetto boys, as there were none equal to them in Charleston at the time. The garrison at Moultrie had an idea that their opponent was destitute of these very necessary articles, so to find out Major RIPLEY sent an informal message one afternoon to inquire of his old brother-in-arms if he would send him a few fuses to experiment with. The messenger returned with such a liberal number that the Palmettoans were convinced they did not have Sumpter under their thumb on that point.

You will notice that I spell Sumpter with a *p*. Your typos have taken the liberty heretofore to spell it without the *p*. This is very wrong on their part, and I will prove it to them. If they will turn to SPARKS' *Life of Washington*, they will find that the noted soldier after whom Sumpter is named, *always* used the *p*. To make assurance doubly sure, I asked Col. SUMPTER the other night, and he told me that the great original, his grandfather, always used the *p*. The Colonel is one of three brothers who live on the old plantation in Sumpter District. He has represented his county in Washington. He is a bachelor; has a merry twinkle in his eye, but withal, a very determined look. He, too, is in the Palmetto army, as are also his brothers and several of their sons.

I have been making powerful efforts to visit the fortifications, and all but attained my object, through influence brought to bear in a high quarter on Monday, when the "war tendency" of Mr. LINCOLN's speech destroyed my chance, and the permit, which was to have been signed by the Secretary of War the next morning, was withdrawn. Every one seems to expect war, and every one thinks that another week cannot pass over our heads without a fight. The city was in a very hot state all of yesterday, and the telegram, from reliable authority, which reported that the *Crusader* had sailed with reinforcements for Sumpter, spread like the flash of the lightning, and caused intense activity in the Executive head-quarters in Meeting-street. All the troops now in the city are drilling this afternoon, and the shops and stores are entirely deserted. Another story has this instant reached me, that a large war-steamer is off a headland, only forty miles distant, and the pilot who brought the news told my messenger that he had just conveyed the information to Gov. PICKENS. A large quantity of those dread suggesters of death, ambulances, are going down this evening to Fort Johnson, Fort Morris and Fort Moultrie. I learn from a very confidential quarter that Gen. BEAUREGARD thinks it necessary to erect two more batteries at Morris, which will take some *ten days* to perfect, when he thinks he will be ready to meet any force that may be sent against him. Gen. SCOTT knows that the Commander-in-Chief of the forces here is one of the best engineers in the world. He proved that in Mexico, when the forces entered the west gate, at his suggestion.

Despairing of visiting the batteries that command the entrance of the harbor at Morris Island, I have obtained the following very brief outline from a friend, an officer attached to the Light Dragoons, who visited them last Sunday. He says that the entire island, over three miles in length, is now a perfect net-work of batteries, defended by the most approved kind of mortars, columbiads, and Dahlgrens. The forts are as strong as human ingenuity can make them,—layer upon layer of sand-bags, palmetto logs, etc., with an extensive morass behind all of them, where, if shells land, they are instantly buried. The trenches are constructed with great skill; provisions and all sorts of munitions of war are in great abundance, and the most through discipline is kept up. Several drills are carried on every day, and constant practice is enjoined at the mortar and other batteries. He mentioned seeing at the Dahlgren battery a rich planter, whom he had met in Washington, where he was quite an exquisite at Willard's, digging along with his own negroes, and shoveling sand as well as any of them. The impregnable battery at Cumming's Point, which, you will remember, is distant three-quarters of a mile from Sumpter, is covered with the heaviest T railroad iron, which is kept constantly lubricated, so that if a ball touches it it will slide away as easily as a man does who attempts to climb a greased pole. Every district in the State is represented, and they all long for the ball of war to commence rolling.

The above information may be relied on, as far it goes, as being perfectly correct. If there should not be any war, I fear many of the Palmettoans would die from sheer disgust.

The National ensign of the Confederate States of America, adopted, strange to say, March 4, is pretty generally displayed to-day. Many don't like it, as it reminds them too strongly of the parent they have cast off with such reckless haste. It is as well to note that the first vessel that carried it out of the port of Charleston was the steamer *Carolina*, commanded by Capt. LOCKWOOD. He delayed the hour of sailing for the purpose of being the first to carry the new flag down to Florida. Capt. TOM LOCKWOOD ought to be known in New-York. He is one of the few live pilots that Charleston possesses. While recently in command of the *Gordon*, he, by his untiring exertions, pulled off the *Columbia*, when high and dry at Moultrie Beach, after she had been given up by everyone in Charleston.

The steamers *South Carolina*, *Keystone State*, and *Chesapeake*, all left yesterday. They were not full, although plenty was offering. Undoubtedly, they wished, in view of the present dangerous state of affairs, to be on the safe side of Charleston harbor.

The Commissary-General, S. C. M., wishes ten thousand pounds of beef per week, for the next *two months*. Here is a fine chance for Fulton Market to make a "spec." Don't send any "necks or shins." Possibly more may be wanted after that time, although a two months' war will make fearful havoc with the youthful idols of so many hearts.

Surgeon-General GIBBES has received from a lady in New-York $40, to buy those horrid things, knives and tourniquets. How can a lady, with tender susceptibilities, think of such bloody suggesters, much less forward money to buy them?

A company of men, calling themselves "Defiants," are organizing in Tennessee for the Southern Confederacy. Black homespun will be their uniform; their banner will be black, with the arms of the State emblazoned, and defended by an unsheathed sword. I presume their deeds will be black also, and would suggest for their motto, "Death and the d—l." This from the home of ANDREW JOHNSON

Some men in this town, who do not know on which side their bread is buttered, have determined not to pay their employes when on duty as soldiers. This is considered so obnoxious and unpatriotic that steps are being taken to publish all employers who thus offend against public opinion. It is one of the extreme cases characteristic of the present high-pressure times. The young men, if they do not obey the military summons, are subject to a fine of $500, while the employers feel equally unable, in some cases, to pay what would have been due if they had not been absent four, five, and seven weeks. A great deal of bad blood is elicited on the subject, especially in the retail stores in King, Broad and Meeting streets.

A Capt. ANDERSON, of Kentucky, is coming down here to take Fort Sumpter. His force is ninety men, acting entirely on their own hook, and paying as they go. He had better stay at home.

It is rumored this afternoon that Fort Brown, in Texas, has been attacked. Last night a telegraphic report from the interior said that one hundred negroes had stampeded as soon as they heard of LINCOLN's Inaugural. The papers did not wish to frighten all the women in Charleston, so they did not publish the story this morning. It was brought to me at 1 A. M.

JASPER.

Surgeons Appointed for the Floating Battery—B. F. Dodge—Martial Law—Lures to Foreign Capitalists—Bids for Trade—South Carolina Bound to "Rule the Roost"—Teamsters and Sappers and Miners in Demand, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Thursday, March 7, 1861.

Lieut. HAMILTON's iron-plated floating battery is now moored at the wharf at the foot of Hasel-street, where, carefully and jealously guarded from all but military eyes, she is rapidly approaching completion. The long flat-boat intended for the Hospital, will be placed alongside to night; the guns will be mounted, and she will then be floated down to her builder's yard, from whence she will be tugged on Saturday, and placed, as is now determined, only *four hundred yards* from the most exposed side of Fort Sumpter. Dr. DA VEGA will be the Surgeon-in-Chief, and Dr. DOUCING, Assistant Surgeon of this novel coercive weapon. It is generally rumored that the selection of volunteers for this "Forlorn Hope" will be determined by lot. It remains to be seen whether Major ANDERSON will permit this dangerous weapon to be placed so near to him, or whether, acting on the great law of self-preservation, he will notify the Palmetto Government that this extra screw in the iron net-work that so fearfully surrounds him, will be torn to pieces, if he has the ability, the will and the guns to do it. It is a matter of general talk in the street, *what* the Commandant of Fort Sumpter will do if he is so emphatically menaced.

During the session of the Democratic Convention in this city last April, a native of the Empire State, who has selected Charleston as his place of business, devoted himself to make the stay of the Press here agreeable. Everything at his "Editorial Exchange" was at their service. He was particularly attentive to your special representative at that time. One hundred and fifty brother quills, from all parts of the Union, tendered him their grateful obligations at the adjournment. In January, this gentleman went down to Fort Moultrie, and became Captain of one of the guns belonging to the Washington Artillery, of which he was a member. While making a speech in honor of the occasion, he fell through a powder-keg and broke his arm. Shortly after this, he went North, on his machinery agency business; but a lie followed faster, that "he had been expelled from the city as the *Tribune's* correspondent." This story was even credited here—it being circulated by a man whom Mr. DODGE had befriended. I gave you the rumor at the time as a rumor only, carefully omitting any name; but it was taken up by the Press throughout the country, with the usual embellishments, and it has seriously injured a man who is highly respected here, and is considered sound in a South Carolina sense. Your neighbor refused to stamp the story as a falsehood, and as I know it to be untrue in every particular, I wish to ask the Press, in view of the attentions heaped upon them by Mr. DODGE in April, to refer to this paragraph, and make the *amende honorable*.

You will remember what a sensation was created, even at the North, when Judge MAGRAW resigned his position as Federal Judge. The lingering Union-lovers then hung on every sentence that escaped his lips, and when he threw up the appointment, all hope died in their hearts. The Judge had a most lucrative position, and it was thought by leading men at the Bar that his chance was good for a seat on the Supreme Bench. He certainly sacrificed everything for a principle, and deserves credit for honesty of purpose, however much some may question the wisdom of the act. As Judge, his time was his own after 4 P. M. As Secretary of State now, he is every man's servant. I saw him at the Executive Head-quarters last evening, looking pale, pensive and careworn. At 2 this morning a friend came and told me that he had just left the Secretary of War—that a Cabinet Council had just been held, and it was the unanimous opinion of all that war was close upon us. It is the general impression that martial law will be proclaimed throughout the city before Sunday. This may be stale news to the *Tribune*, who declared "that martial law was proclaimed throughout Charleston" a month ago, although it was confined then to Sullivan's Island, five miles down the Bay.

The "Confederate States" will probably throw out lures to foreign capitalists by removing the difficulties that now prevent persons from owning land who claim another allegiance. The subject is beginning to be very generally discussed in private and public circles. Many believe that $15,000,000, or even $30,000,000, could be borrowed in a twelvemonth, if the vast tracts of land, now undeveloped, were freely thrown open to foreign bids. They think if they come to look they will be induced to stay, and thus outbidding the North on this point, they can snap their fingers at them still more defiantly. The opponents of a high tariff also think that they can lead the great West here by underselling the East and Northeast, and thus still more aggrandize themselves at the expense of former brothers in Union. This is one form of war none the less felt, although no blood may be spilt. Georgia wants a tariff to protect the iron manufactories she has on the tapis. South Carolina has no such source of wealth, and she don't want anything of the kind. The "Game Cock" State has colonized so much that it is quite probable she will, after a while, "rule the roost." As an instance, I will state that of the seven Governors of the seceding States, five are from the land sacred to the Palmetto; of the members of the late Texan Legislature the majority were either born in the land of Nullification, or were removed only one generation from it, while the secession element now so active in Arkansas is wafted along mainly by those who have emigrated from South Carolina.

Quiet observers of events at Montgomery believe that JEFFERSON DAVIS intends to have in the field by March, 1862, 100,000 men. Teamsters have been in demand for some time in Charleston, and to-day sappers and miners are called for; the latter are offered $3 per diem. Here is a chance for any of the unemployed in New-York, whose principles are conveniently kept in their pockets. The maker of the gun-carriages for the floating battery is a Northern mechanic. I forgot to ask, while talking with him this morning, whether he slept sound at nights. I presume he thinks it is all right.

"No Compromise" is the title of a newly invented Southern breech-loading cannon. A Georgian claims the paternity; it has two chambers. If the no-compromisers at the North and their equally rabid brothers at the South could only be pitted against one another, like so many useless cocks; if they could only completely "chaw one another up," there would be some chance of peace for our distracted and bleeding country.

BEN. MCCULLOUGH, having lately plucked a certain doughty warrior as be would a *twig* from a bush, now calls on the Texan youth to arm. The ranger at home on the prairies, is their war-cry. BEN is such an ugly customer, that charity requires we should mantle the sad downfall of Gen. TWIGGS.

A sheet which ought to know better, the *London Illustrated News*, has a picture of secession, as the artist saw it at the Charleston Hotel, in this city. You see a lot of villainous border ruffiians, with the usual concomitants of bowie-knives and big spittoons, and vulgarity. If he had represented Water-street prostitutes walking in the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, he would have been as truthful. Yet the fellow was handsomely treated here, and was entertained at the most fashionable hotel in the city, the very one, too, he thus caricatures. That is the way lies spread.

JASPER.

Fort Sumpter Fired Into—Extraordinary Forbearance of Maj. Anderson—A Night Departure of One Thousand Men—What Gen. Beauregard Thinks—A Civil Engineer Just Arrived with the Key of all the Forts and Armories at the North, &c.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Friday, March 8, 1861.

I have delayed writing to the last moment to hear from one of my specials, whom I sent down to Morris Island as soon as I heard that Sumpter had been fired into this morning. The lateness of his return will be my apology for the brevity of my quill.

It seems that, this morning, orders were given at Forts Moultrie, Johnson and Morris to practice at long ranges, and the shipping were notified last night. Those who were not posted up, were terrified this morning at the constant booming of heavy guns. At about 9 o'clock, while one of the Columbiads was being fired at Maj. STEVENS' battery, at Cummings' Point, a shell which had been placed in it, accidentally (?) took effect on that side of the Sumpter wall which I have before described as being only four feet thick. Maj. STEVENS, who was personally in command, observed at once with his glass that an ugly gash had been made, he heard the distant sound of the drum beat, saw the port holes thrown open, and every preparation made for a return of the same kind. He immediately raised a white flag, hastened to his boat, and in person went over to Maj. ANDERSON and made an ample apology. Let the North thank the heroic Commander of Fort Sumpter for the second instance of most extraordinary forbearance. Had he been any ordinary man, he would have returned the fire and opened civil war. It is to be hoped that *he* may never have cause to complain that "Republics are ungrateful."

One thousand men were transferred last night from Secessionville to Fort Moultrie. The embarkation took place after midnight, and was a sight I have never seen equaled in picturesqueness and wild beauty. Two thousand men from Georgia are expected to-night to take their places. It is thought that Major ANDERSON will first reduce Moultrie, so they wish to strengthen that point as much as possible.

General-in-Chief BEAUREGARD has stated to Governor PICKENS that with the means now at his command, he can reduce Fort Sumpter in forty-eight hours. The commanding General's head-quarters are in Institute, or as it is now called, Secession Hall, from the ordinance of Secession having been formally signed there. I was in his office this morning, but really, the idea of being in the very room where the plans were being made for the reduction of the only place where the Stars and Stripes now float in South Carolina, made me hasten away.

I heard a very distinguished military officer in the Palmetto Army say to-day, that he would rather the entire troops of the "Confederate States" should remain in inglorious activity for six months longer, than have a "single hair of Major ANDERSON's head injured!"

A distinguished Civil Engineer, a native of this city, but who has recently returned from the North, has brought with him plans of every fortification in the Federal States, and details of every public and private armory. He is well known in your City, and has been connected with several of your principal railroads. I saw him this morning at the Mills House, running over with plans for carrying the war into your own homes.

The Charleston and Liverpool Steamship Company have had $200,000 pledged in the short space of two weeks. The line is considered a certainty.

The *Marion* has arrived with a manifest twenty-five feet long! Every passenger has to pay twenty cents as entrance-money to the delights of Palmettodom, and must have his baggage examined as minutely as though he was entering the domains of His Papal Highness.

We have had another stampede of newly-fledged doctors. One hundred and ninety will leave tonight and to-morrow morning. Charleston gives the permit to kill and to cure in a very old fogy way. There is no parade of immaculate dress coats and equally spotless white kids with the concomitants of a brass band, an oration and an army of pulsing beauties to inspire him. The old college in Queen-street is rather a shabby affair, although the anatomical cabinet is one of the finest in this country. Our young ladies have hung on the incipient M. D.'s during the Winter; they have been their only solace, and now that they have departed, their last hope has fled.

The city is full of rumors. That sensation sheet, the *Mercury*, goes it strong on telegraphic bulletins, which, "they say," never come over the wires. People believe them, and go home and have the nightmare, so their purpose is answered. The *Courier*, on the contrary, sifts everything that comes, and unless they think it is perfectly reliable they will not even placard it, much less publish it. By the way, the senior proprietor of the latter sheet is 84 years old. He comes into the office every day and pores over the exchanges mechanically. He is now nearly blind. He is a native of New-England, and came to Charleston in the early part of this century. He was the first man in the United States to start a news-boat. This is a fact very little known. Please inform the *Evening Post* that Major ANDERSON *did not* fire thirty-four guns on the 4th of March.

JASPER.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers—No. 8. Issues of law and fact—Nos. 169, 184, 2, 127, 157, 164, 444, 182, 193, 194, 203, 206, 206½, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214.

CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 545, 551, 583, 601, 607, 613, 407, 707, 705, 305, 323, 365, 431, 1633, 489, 611, 653, 659, 661, 665.

Part II.—Nos. 3566, 520, 528, 539, 538, 540, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 568, 570, 572.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1103, 1451, 969, 1373, 1505, 1513, 1513½, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1531, 1533. *Part II.*—Nos. 254, 142, 972, 980, 984, 986, 988, 992, 996, 740, 792, 862, 794.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 314, 304, 540, 209, [illegible], 712, 714, 731, 734, [illegible]. *Part* [illegible]—Nos. 317, [illegible], 146, [illegible], 464, 194, [illegible], 337, 1774, [illegible].

Proselytism and Alleged Abduction—A Change of Asylum.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Thomas McEvey.—This case was stated in the TIMES of the 8th inst. It was a *habeas corpus*, brought for the purpose of removing the children of the relator, Ellen and Thomas McEvey, from the custody of the Bloomingdale Asylum to the Roman Catholic Asylum.

The Court now ordered that the children be taken to the Catholic Aylum; and if received by the officers of that institution, a certificate to that effect made by the officers of the Asylum, must be presented to the Court on the 12th inst.; and if the certificate shall then be presented, the writ will be discharged—if not, other proceedings will be had.

Effect of Violating an Insurance Policy—Caution to Policy Holders.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

The New-York Belting and Packing Company vs. The Washington Insurance Company.—This case was stated in full in the TIMES of March 9. The action was brought to recover the sum of $3,250, on a policy of insurance made by the defendants upon the plaintiff's factory, at Newtown, Conn.

The defence was a violation of the conditions of the policy upon the part of the plaintiffs.

The Court now granted a non-suit, on the ground that the terms of the policy had not been fulfilled, the plaintiffs having failed to provide the requisite number of pumps in the factory buildings.

Liability of Ships for Supplies Furnished to the Master.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Clerke.

Francis C. Ford, et al., vs. Thomas P. Richardson, et al.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $1,500, alleged to be due from the defendants as master and owners of the ship *Torrent*, for necessary supplies furnished the said vessel, in February, 1856, while at London, on a voyage to India.

The defendants deny that the goods were necessary, and allege that credit was given to the master and not to the vessel, and that the plaintiffs received the acceptances of third parties as payment. The case is still on.

D. D. Lord for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Dean for defendant.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

ADJOURNMENT FOR LACK OF ROOM.

Judge LEONARD came in yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and opened the Court in the General Sessions room, no other place having been provided. As no trials could be had under such circumstances, the petty jury was dismissed till next Monday, and the Grand Jury were discharged, having brought in since they were impanneled seventy-one indictments. Several prisoners were then arraigned, pleas were taken, and the Court adjourned to Monday morning.

Court of General Sessions.

GRAND JURY IMPANNELED.

In this Court yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, the Grand Jury was impanneled, the Oyer and Terminer Jury having been discharged. With the hope of securing the presence of a larger list of jurors, the charge was deferred to this morning.

A SIXPENCE WORTH OF CRIME.

Lawrence Palmer, who had pleaded guilty of petty larceny, was put to the bar. Recorder HOFFMAN, before whom the plea had been taken, came upon the bench; and as the prisoner was a young man of the most respectable connections and good character, and had already been in prison forty days—sentenced him to pay a fine of six cents. The young man, supposing that the fine was real and not a "make believe," produced the money, which was, however, refused, and he was discharged.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

George Buckley, indicted for felonious assault, was next put to the bar. He pleaded guilty of a simple assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

WHAT IS DONE WITH THE LEAVINGS AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

William H. Dixon, indicted for petty larceny, was next put to the bar. The prisoner was a black man, perfectly blind, and had been a servant in the Metropolitan Hotel, whose proprietors were the complainants. George S. Leland testified that the prisoner had been head-waiter at the Metropolitan Hotel. On the 24th of November last, the witness found upon the prisoner's person: ten napkins, five sausages, five beef-steaks, three mutton-chops, two and a-half lbs. butter, and one plate. The value of all these articles was $4 37. The prisoner had the articles wrapped up in napkins, some of them in his hands, and some in his pockets. This was the day before Thanksgiving. The witness at this point began to volunteer charges against the prisoner, of other thefts than the one for which he was being tried, when the prisoner's counsel interfered, and remarked, "Your Honor, the only protection my client has against such outrageous aspersions, is from the Bench. If my client has eaten a fish that didn't belong to him, he has not taken any Valley Banks."

The witness further stated that the prisoner had been head waiter at the hotel for five years, having the charge of hiring the other waiters. In the affidavit of the witness, among the articles stolen, were enumerated a smelt, worth two cents, and a piece of ham, worth six cents. These were found in the prisoner's closet. All the articles taken were cooked. On cross-examination the witness stated that whenever anything was left on the tables it was not given to the servants, *nor was anything ever given to the poor from the house*. The leavings were always made up into a stew, and the servants were fed on this. There were no further witnesses for the prosecution, and Mr. Spencer, for the prisoner, briefly opened, saying that he should be able to show that the prisoner had been a faithful servant of the Lelands for the last nine years, and had literally worn himself blind in their nightly as well as daily service. They had promised, on employing him, that when they discharged him they would pay him a year's salary extra, so anxious were they to obtain his services, and so valuable did they consider them. And now that they could no longer use him, on account of his blindness, they turned him out like an old horse to die, and sought to escape from paying him the promised additional salary by charging him with taking a few cold scraps from a table from which the proprietor came into Court and boasted that no crumb ever fell into a poor man's hand. Was it a crime if, on the day of all days for generous fare—Thanksgiving—this poor man preferred to take his crumb of meat before it had gone into that great stew-pot, wherein were cast all the debris—a smelt, a sausage, a chop, a steak, and a sixpence worth of ham? Or was it a heinous offence if he laid aside a piece for his wife to nibble upon too? This was a most outrageous persecution. Anybody who knew the Lelands, knew that in legal matters, when they were on the track of any man whom they wished to hunt down, they showed less mercy than the tigress displayed when she sought the murderer of her young. The prisoner was a man of as excellent character as any citizen of this State. He was Grand Master of all the colored Masonic Lodges in this State, and always enjoyed the confidence of those who knew him.

Counsel then called *Mr. Kinney* for the defence, who testified that the prisoner bore a character for honesty which he characterized as "A No. 1." *Mr. John D. Givens* testified that no man had a better character in the United States. The witness had been a waiter under him in various establishments for the last twenty-five years. *John W. Henry* also testified to the prisoner's good character. Witness was present when the things were taken from the prisoner. The food consisted of scraps from the table, bits of meat, and fragments of sausages. The napkins were not found on the prisoner's person, but in his closet, wrapped about bits of food. *John Watson*, waiter, also swore to the prisoner's good character for at least eight years. *J. R. D. Thomas*, a colored clergyman, gave the prisoner a good character for the last twenty-five years.

There were no further witnesses, and the Jury promptly rendered a verdict of acquittal. The poor old blind man was then led out of Court to the apparent delight of all present.

A GAME OF BILLIARDS IN COURT.

Thomas Nolan, indicted for burglary, was next put to the bar.

W. H. Green testified that he kept a billiard saloon, and also manufactured billiard tables; some $200 worth of billiard balls were stolen from his place in the early part of February last; some of the balls were here produced and identified by the witness; he had never seen the prisoner till after the arrest.

Mr. Kepp, who manufactured the balls, next identified them.

Mr. W. H. Alvers testified that the prisoner came to his place, an eating-house, and another man with him; the stranger brought the balls, and Nolan asked the witness to keep them until his friend came for them; the prisoner was formerly in the employ of the witness as bar-tender; Nolan afterwards came with a third person still, and told the witness to deliver the balls to him; this he did.

Officer Van Brunt testified that he procured some of the balls at the place of the last witness; he also arrested the prisoner.

There were no other witnesses, and the counsel asked that the case might be dismissed on the ground that the balls had not been identified; that they had not been traced to the possession of the prisoner, and that the indictment charged the prisoner with breaking into "a saloon," which is not an offence known to the law. The Court denied the application, and the case was summed up. The jury took the case, and gave a verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharged.

USED A KNIFE.

John Esternacht, indicted for felonious assault, was next put to the bar. *John Weiss* testified that on the eleventh of November last, he went into the prisoner's lager-bier saloon. The prisoner came to him and said, "What are you talking with that Swabe for?" Witness replied, "I will have nothing to say to you, you are a Prussian." The prisoner then set upon and stabbed him fourteen times, and also assaulted the witness' wife. *Mrs. Weiss* next testified in corroboration of the last witness. *George Schüttle* testified that he and the prisoner went into the saloon with another man. They were talking about knives, when the witness said he had a good one, and showed it. The prisoner was subsequently talking with Weiss, when the prisoner interfered and pushed him away. After Weiss and the prisoner were outside, the witness heard some one exclaim, "Watch, watch, I am stabbed." He then went out and saw the prisoner arrested.

In defence, several witnesses swore to the prisoner's good character, and endeavored to give a "general row" coloring to the case, but without avail, for the Jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

TECHNICAL GUILT.

Thomas Jones, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of petty. And the offence being only technical, he was sent to the City Prison five days.

A FIGHT.

Michael Clare, indicted for felonious assault, pleaded guilty of simple assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at eleven o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up.

CALENDAR.

For Felonious Assault—John Sauer, Henry Hellrigel.

For Seduction—Felix McArdle.

For Forgery—Honeywell Vincent, Henry Wilcox, Patrick Langon.

For Burglary—Patrick O'Connor.

For Larceny—James Hagen, George Starr, Patrick Barrett, John Keeler, William Ballard, Gerard Joseph, Henry Hinnecke.

For Receiving Stolen Goods—Patrick Constantine, Deitman Steinmetz.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Wood vs. Heard.*—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Labagh vs. Labagh.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Matter of Georgiana Bolmer.—Report confirmed and order granted.

COMMON PLEAS.

HILTON, J.—*Livy vs. Kelly.*—Leave to sue granted.

Coffee vs. Steiner.—Motion for commission denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event of the suit.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 11.

$14,000	U. S. 6s,'81 Cou	92¼	50	Mich. Central R....	57¾
15,000	do..........s5	92¼	824	do............	58
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Reg.	87	100	do..........b10	58
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	87½	50	do..........b30	58
1,000	Treasury12⅌c.N.	103½	100	do..........s10	58
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	74	350	do..........s30	58
19,000	do............	75	300	do............	58¼
20,000	do..........s30	74½	175	Mich. So.& N.Ia.R.	15¾
20,000	do..........s30	74¾	50	Mich.S.& N.Ia.G.S.	36¾
4,000	Virginia S. 6s....	79	150	do............	36½
11,000	do..........s30	78½	100	do..........b30	[illegible]
4,000	N. C. State 6s...	82	150	do............	[illegible]
33,000	Mo. State 6s.....	68	250	do............	[illegible]
2,000	do............	68½	50	do..........s30	35¾
10,000	do............	67¾	330	Ill. C. R. Scrip..	81
10,000	do..........s30	67½	150	do..........s10	81¼
500	B. City W. Loan.	101	50	do..........s15	81¼
1,000	Erie 2d M. ex.'79.	100¾	450	do............	81¼
1,000	Mich. So. 2d mt...	57	250	do..........b60	83
36	Merchants' Bank...	98	550	do............	81⅜
5	Bk of Commerce...	91	300	do..........b30	81⅜
300	Pacific M. S. Co.b60	86	900	do............	81⅛
25	do............	85½	200	do..........s30	81⅛
100	do..........b30	85½	100	do..........s10	81⅛
225	do............	85½	200	do..........s30	81⅛
50	Erie Railroad......	33⅛	500	Cl. & Pitts. R......	9
710	do............	33¼	5	Cl. Col. & Cin. R..	94½
50	do..........s10	33¼	50	Gal. & Chic. C..b10	71¼
100	do..........b60	33⅜	150	do............	71½
200	do..........s30	33	50	do..........s10	71½
100	do..........b20	33¼	150	do............	71⅝
2020	N. Y. Cen. R.	79¼	50	do..........s5	71½
100	do..........s30	78⅞	150	do..........b10	71¾
200	do..........b60	79½	55	do............	72
200	do..........s10	79	100	do..........b60	72¼
100	do..........b4	79¾	200	do............	71¾
100	do..........s60	78¾	1900	Clev. & Tol. R....	35
300	do..........s30	78¾	200	do..........b30	35¼
200	do..........b4	79	400	do............	34⅞
1250	do............	79	300	do..........b30	35⅛
100	Hudson Riv. R....	45½	600	do..........b10	35
400	do............	45¾	100	do..........b30	35
300	do..........s30	45½	250	Chic. & R. I. R..s30	58¼
150	do..........b60	46	150	do............	58⅜
100	do..........b30	46	150	do..........b60	59
25	do..........s15	45¾	200	do..........b10	58¾
100	Harlem Railroad..	16	400	do............	58¾
150	do............	15⅞	100	do..........s30	58⅞
100	Harlem R. Pref'd.	39⅛	20	Ch. Bur. & Q'y R..	72
100	do..........b10	39⅛	150	do..........s30	71¾
15	do............	39¼	100	do............	72¼
150	do............	39	200	do............	72⅛
300	Reading Railroad..	44	150	do..........s30	72
100	do............	43¾	100	do..........b60	73
50	do..........b10	43¾	20	N. J. Central R....	115
200	do..........b60	44	70	Cleve. P. & Ash. R.	120
50	do..........b30	43½	5	Metropolitan Bk....	104½
400	do............	43¾	10	do............	105
100	do..........s10	43¾	10	Park Bank	[illegible]
750	do............	43¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90..	75	200	Reading R.......	[illegible]
4,500	Vir. State 6s.....	79	500	do............	[illegible]
14,000	MissouriState6's	67	100	do..........b60	45⅛
3,000	Erie.2d.M.Ex.'79	101	100	do..........s30	45
4,000	Han &St.Jo.R.Bs	49	100	do..........b60	45⅜
7	Del. & Hud. C. Co..	90	100	do..........b60	45⅜
80	Pac. Mail S.S. Co..	85	200	do............	45⅛
40	N. Y. Cen. R.	79	100	do..........b30	45⅛
100	do..........b15	79	150	Mich. Central R....	[illegible]
100	do............	79	200	M. S. & N. Ind. R..	16¼
100	do............	78¾	15	Panama R.......	116
200	Harlem Railroad..	15⅞	675	Ills. Cent. R. scrip.	83
300	do............	15⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts. R..	9
100	do..........b30	16	50	Gal. & Chic. R. b10	72¾
5	Erie Railroad....	33	100	do..........b3	72¾
150	do............	33½	50	do............	72¾
50	Hudson R. R...b30	46¾	50	do..........s10	72¾
100	Harlem R. Pref....	40	100	do............	72¾
100	do..........b30	40	100	do..........s10	72½
50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R..	74	1000	Cleve. & Tol. R....	[illegible]
30	M. S. & N. I. gtd S.	36¼	200	do..........b30	36
15	do............	36	100	Chic. & R. I. R.....	[illegible]
100	do............	36¾			

MONDAY, March 11—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, March 9, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of March 2:

Increase in Loans	$811,[illegible]
Decrease in Specie	587,639
Increase in Circulation	244,976
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	[illegible]

Including the clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	March 10, 1860.	March 9, 1861.	March 2, 1861.
Capital	$69,433,000	$69,307,000	$69,307,000
Loans	127,302,778	122,705,904	121,[illegible]
Specie	21,861,180	33,892,768	34,480,407
Circulation	8,419,633	8,535,733	8,[illegible]
Gross Deposits	104,813,240	110,262,039	110,756,770
Exchanged	23,791,292	21,550,591	21,121,472
Undrawn	81,021,948	88,711,448	89,[illegible]
In Sub-Treas'ry	8,207,908	7,524,637	9,166,030

The Bank return shows no very important changes in the averages of the week. The Specie line is on a rising average, and the amount actually in Bank at the close of the week is understood to be about $35,000,000, or $1.100,000 over the average here shown. The position of the movement is much stronger than the present condition of trade and the current wants of buyers require, and the stock of Specie is likely to be further increased this week by several arrivals of English Gold. The first of these, $255,000 in amount, came in this morning.

The Stock Exchange, which left off dull on Saturday afternoon, vigorously responded to the favorable indications from the seat of Government; the first decided signs of the rise being shown on the State securities, which are up 1@2½ ⅌ cent. on Saturday's sales, in the face of some considerable offers to sell on 30 day options. The Federal Stocks were also firm, but without much advance in price. The Railway Share list in the forenoon was 1 ⅌ cent. up on New-York Central and the other New-York roads, and 1½@2 ⅌ cent. on Reading and the Western list, with a pretty heavy amount of business actually accomplished. The transactions were largest in New-York Central and in Illinois Central, while a free demand was also shown on Toledo, Galena, Reading, Hudson River, &c. In the afternoon, the general market showed increased strength, with a rise of 1 ⅌ cent. in Federal Stocks and a well sustained inquiry, at the morning's advance, for Tennessees and Virginias; the latter reaching 29 ⅌ cent.; Missouris, not quite so strong, closing 67@67½ ⅌ cent. as against 65 last sales of Saturday. The Western road shares were strongly upward, and New-York Central firm at 79¼ ⅌ cent., as against 78 on Saturday afternoon. Some of the Westerns were quite buoyant, Chicago and Burlington 4 ⅌ cent. up since Saturday, Illinois Central 3½, Toledo 1¼, Galena 2, Michigan Central 2½, Rock Island 2½, and Michigan Guaranteed 1½ ⅌ cent. A corresponding advance was paid on Hudson River and Harlem Preferred, and Panama and Pacific Mail were each 1½@2 ⅌ cent. better. The Railway mortgages are firmer and higher. The extended Seconds of the Erie Company, on which the interest has just been paid, sold at 101 ⅌ cent. For the firsts, 104 bid; thirds, 85; ex-dividend fourths, 84. Michigan Sinking Funds, 76@77, and Toledo Sinking Funds, 75½@77.

Later in the afternoon the general market continued firm, and closed at about following quotations:

Central..................	79¼	Rock Island............	59¼
Erie......................	33¼	Reading..................	45⅛
Toledo..................	36	Hudson..................	46
Illinois Central........	82	Harlem Preferred.....	40
Mich. Guaranteed.....	36¼	Pacific...................	85
Mich. Central..........	59	Panama.................	116
Missouris..............	67¼	New Federal Loan.....	94¼

The Exchange on London opens at last week's rates, with a moderate business thus far for Wednesday's steamer. The mail will close at the early hour of 6 o'clock A. M., on that day for the fine steamer *Adriatic*, now in the Galway line, under the agency of Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, who have kindly accommodated her sailing on this occasion, to the accidental absence of regular Cunarder. Bankers' bills on London

105½@106, and Merchant bills 104½@105½ ₽ cent. There is no decided activity in the employment of Money to-day. The terms are steady at 6@7 ₽ cent., both at call and on very choice discounts. Treasury paper, as on Saturday, rules at 8½ ₽ cent. per annum. There is an improved feeling among our Bankers and Merchants, to-day, as well as on the Stock Exchange, in regard to the peaceable solution of our Southern political difficulties. The response is generally hearty, even among the Republicans, to the signs of immediate conciliation, and the ultimate withdrawal of forces, as indicated in numerous public and private dispatches from the seat of Government.

Illinois Central Railroad Company's business, February, 1861:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres Construction Lands sold...5,812 41 for $87,875 20
Acres Interest Fund Lands sold. 399.38 for 5,383 65
Acres Free Lands sold.........1,534.72 for 24,851 61
Total sales during the month....7,746.51 for $118,111 47
To which add Town Lot sales.... 499 60
Total of all.......................$118,611 07
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1861. 20,130 50 for $301,149 41
Acres sold previously (net sales)..........1,260,273 46 for 16,147,983 01
Total.......................1,280,403 96 $16,449,133 32

Construction Bonds canceled in Feb., 1861.............. $24,000 00
Construction Bonds canceled previously..............1,788,500 00 $1,812,500 00
Total cash receipts in Feb., 1861............ 51,422 81
Total receipts since 1st Jan. 1861............ 123,696 35
Total cash and bonds received to Feb. 28, 1861, 4,319,094 37

NOTE.—Cash receipts in February, applicable to cancelation of Construction Bonds, $23,974 64; applicable to Free Land Fund, $4 386 38; applicable to Interest Fund, $15,097 09. Miscellaneous Accounts, $7,964 70; Total, $51,422 81.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Receipts from Passengers........................$54,206 33
Receipts from Freight........................ 210,961 85
Receipts from Mails.......................... 6,358 33
Receipts from Rent of Road.................. 5,533 33
Receipts from other sources.................. 1,716 49
Total receipts in month of February, 1861.$278,776 33
Total receipts in month of February, 1860. 185,925 60
Total receipts since Jan. 1, 1861............ 598,800 47
Total receipts in corresponding period of 1860. 371,182 60

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the first week in March were:

1861..$55,312 83
1860.. 45,276 96
Gain..$10,035 87

The Galena and Chicago Railroad earned the first week of March:

First Week, 1861.................................$20,377
First Week, 1860................................. 17,903
Increase.. $2,474

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of February, compared with the same period of last year, viz:

	1861.	1860.	Inc.	Dec.
Freight........	130,153 96	89,639 02	40,514 94	—
Passengers.......	55 076 91	45 402 24	9,674 67	—
Express	2,400 00	2,500 00	——	$100
Mails..........	7,825 00	7,825 00	——	—
Rent of Road....	7 083 33	7,083 33	——	—
Miscellaneous....	180 00	124 69	——	—
Total	$202,719 20	$152,574 28	$50,144 92	$100
Earnings Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	$419,647 24	$292,525 15	$127,122 09	—

The net receipts of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, for the month of February were as follows:

1860...............$95,665 97 | 1861......................$73,813 20
Decrease.........................$21,852 95

One working day less than in 1860.

On account of the flood at Albany, no through freight or express matter was carried for seventeen days—it also interrupted the passenger business.

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

	Premium.
March 9..Philadelphia..................	Par.
March 9..Boston............................	Par.
March 9..Baltimore........................	1-5@ 1¼
March 2..New-Orleans.....................	Par.
March 4..Mobile..............................	Par.
March 9..Washington, D. C.............	1 @ 1¼
March 7..Charleston......................	3½@ 4¼
March 9..Richmond.........................	5½@ 6
March 9..Petersburgh.....................	6 @ 6½
March 7..Savannah.........................	3½@ 4½
March 8..Chicago............................	7 @ 7½
March 6..Milwaukee........................	6 @ 6½
March 8..Cleveland.........................	1 @ 1¼
March 6..St. Louis..........................	5¼@ 5½
March 7..Louisville, Ky...................	½@ ¾
March 8..Detroit..............................	1 @ 1¼
March 8..Cincinnati........................	½@ ¾
March 8..Pittsburgh.......................	1¼@ 1½
March 8..Columbia, S. C.................	4 @ 4½
March 8..Augusta...........................	3½@ 4
March 5..Nashville.........................	2½@ 2¾
March 4..Memphis..........................	2 @ 2½
March 9..Norfolk............................	5½@ 6
March 7..Washington, N. C............	5 @ 5½
March 8..Elizabeth City, N. C.........	5 @ 6
March 7..Raleigh............................	6 @ 6½
March 8..Erie, Penn........................	¾@ 1
March 10..Canada...........................	½@ ¾
March 7..Newbern, N. C..................	5 @ 5½
March 6..Tallahassee.....................	3 @ 4

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. March 9.	Loans. March 2.	Specie. March 9.	Specie. March 2.
Bk. of New-York.	4,671,843	4,527,235	1,469,587	1,730,860
Manhattan Co....	5,469,401	5,249,224	1,170,167	1,324,963
Merchants' Bank.	5,213,391	5,165,601	1,213,463	1,462,206
Mechanics' Bank.	3,368,288	3,417,754	1,202,027	1,099,836
Union Bank......	2,463,594	2,529,396	737,071	753,209
Bank of America.	6,190,664	5,897,431	3,372,878	3,441,200
Phenix Bank.....	2,238,223	3,292,478	812,091	730,885
City Bank........	2,152,104	2,080,793	769,813	662,548
Tradesmen's Bk..	1,643,963	1,618,000	241,623	206,585
Fulton Bank.....	1,398,348	1,422 681	517,631	486 216
Chemical Bank...	1,967,565	2,007,626	1,498,054	1,350,044
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,876,799	1,774,267	393,501	445,436
National Bank...	2,296,797	2,221,337	434,905	476,993
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,504,211	1,525,465	421,727	383,906
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	936,205	932,195	285,3 2	275,851
Greenwich Bank.	648 106	640,612	120 836	134,643
Leather Man. Bk.	1,768,235	1,839,946	394,235	355,658
SeventhWardBk.	1,146 323	1,152,?98	315,349	309,543
Bk.St.New-York.	3,819,870	3,920,077	695,952	770,039
Am.Exchange Bk	7,219,679	7,260,896	1,824,416	1,599,4?3
Bk. of Commerce.	12,798,550	12,846,653	2,471,108	2,162,269
Broadway Bank.	4,404,942	4,339,558	2,029,840	2,482 245
Ocean Bank.....	1,621,235	1,682,489	262 458	278 784
Mercantile Bank.	2,431,239	2,343,673	613,583	722,740
Pacific Bank.....	984,417	891,733	256,699	257,666
Bank of Republic	3,957,384	4,010,174	1,076,796	1,106 259
Chatham Bank...	727,438	733,127	163,977	143,779
People's Bank...	643,919	648,859	140,300	123,187
Bank of N. Am...	1,674,737	1,706,516	315,428	352,351
Hanover Bank...	1,431,938	1,428,478	277,077	219,169
Irving Bank......	741,447	745,305	189,965	160,866
Metropolitan Bk.	6,591,2?9	6,527,269	2,219,757	2,205,239
Citizens' Bank...	725,458	730,246	171 992	172,779
Nassau Bank.....	1,713,137	1,651,401	399,012	422,794
Market Bank. ...	1,562,951	1,563,545	314,752	248,601
St. Nicholas Bk..	1,025,580	1,029,696	251,306	231,716
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	2,232,660	2,266,866	371,322	366,360
Corn Exch.Bank.	1,582 292	1,625,389	235,094	247 995
Continental Bank	2,325,950	2,378 904	828,386	658,749
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,014,714	991,522	298,638	314,119
Oriental Bank....	463 766	452,516	105 589	148,187
Marine Bank.....	910,580	876,471	158,988	165,851
Atlantic Bank....	528,201	514,463	63 582	81,491
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,421,816	2,384,500	401 756	414,436
Park Bank.......	4,788,855	4,618,848	1,529,568	1,874,841
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	760,871	724,850	186 075	194,092
Grocers' Bank ...	512 616	517,590	107,267	1 0,753
North River Bk..	615,051	601,408	111,538	118,815
East River Bank.	322 596	322 845	94,806	65,783
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	767,829	755,632	168,843	171 276
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	425,245	418,086	35,704	39,855
N.Y.Exch. Bank.	319,028	303,219	24,582	24,748
Bull's Head Bank	460,964	457,280	60,522	70,938
N. Y. County Bk.	354,856	355,384	89,010	93,530
Total.............	122,705,894	121,893,963	33,892,768	34,480,407
	Increase............	$811,131	Decrease....	$587,689

Banks.	Circulation. March 9.	Circulation. March 2.	Deposits—Net. March 9.	Deposits—Net. March 2.
Bk. of New-York	405,703	388,362	3,449,624	3,630,426
Manhattan Co....	406,823	403,888	3,888,125	4,082,129
Merchants' Bank.	176,451	165,488	3,561,525	3,694,098
Mechanics' Bank.	288,852	287,635	2,672,329	2,680,798
Union Bank......	199,498	188,110	2,327,415	2,330,361
Bk. of America...	120 563	111,916	6,541,076	6,354,539
Phenix Bank.....	143,457	127,494	2,144 810	2,233,529
City Bank..........	......	......	1,810,234	1,673,452
Tradesmen's Bk..	277,334	269,153	713 555	717,891
Fulton Bank.....	192,250	190,627	1,277,249	1,282,615
Chemical Bank..	288 191	282,975	3,126,051	3,077,750
Merch. Exch. Bk.	118,394	113,903	1,028,683	986,177
National Bank...	153,026	131,072	1,187,034	1,259,853
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	242,366	238 971	1,174,999	1,172,202
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	161,147	160,611	771,818	770,983
Greenwich Bank.	157,289	156,470	435,635	429,917
Leather Man. Bk.	285,505	285,923	1,111,833	1,136,199
SeventhWardBk.	194,669	186,608	706,727	721,555
Bk.St.New-York.	227,358	241,424	2,313,262	2,314,289
Am.Exchange Bk.	180,530	181,545	4,819,050	4,619,15
Bk. of Commerce.	1,975	1,976	5 935,501	6,036,76
Broadway Bank..	270,526	275 994	5,455,410	5,751,84
Ocean Bank......	96,126	96,359	886 585	556 68
Mercantile Bank	26,329	24 030	1,947,238	1,962,82
Pacific Bank.....	138 383	136,715	799,129	814,48
Bk. of Republic..	187 248	182,854	3,103 060	3,473,24
Chatham Bank...	106,688	108,012	479,099	458,73
People's Bank...	99,588	97,896	462,259	463,0
Bank of N. Am...	74,814	78,771	983,827	1,025,18
Hanover Bank...	74,600	78 322	[illegible]	739,56
Irving Bank......	112 839	115,885	[illegible]	534,45
Metropolitan Bk.	230,845	216,204	[illegible]	4,967,50
Citizens' Bank...	152,103	147 574	[illegible]	582,07
Nassau Bank.....	127,083	128,969	1,097,706	1,109,17
Market Bank.....	203,480	200 849	948,489	891,33
St. Nicholas Bank	79,212	74,603	674,153	686,96
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	277,403	230 904	1,199 302	1,277,499
Corn Exch.Bank.	132,469	123,420	665,886	844,489
Continental Bank	186,975	185 743	1,514,573	1,411,378
Bk.of Commw'lth	215,660	206,043	746,990	760,009
Oriental Bank....	101,087	98,228	339,583	351,423
Marine Bank.....	134 838	130,604	501,540	482,454
Atlantic Bank....	87,254	85,259	231,989	232,996
Imp.& Trad's Bk.	189,198	182,203	1,594,394	1,694,230
Park Bank.......	173,698	161,282	4,229,043	4,395,576
Mech. Bk'g Assn.	87,977	86,624	462,931	468,671
Grocers' Bank....	48,877	44,?20	336 637	361,577
North RiverBank	76,342	74,696	431,999	428,984
East River Bank.	81 351	79,262	265,036	231,615
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	142,030	129,294	435,708	488,656
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	139,334	138,774	156,537	176,860
N. Y. Exch. Bk..	76,483	73,882	254,970	213,396
Bull's Head Bank	113,822	116,669	416 588	419,400
N. Y. County Bk.	71,899	69,755	296,895	299,777
Total................	8,635,733	8,390,755	88,711,448	89,635,298
	Increase.........	$244,978	Decrease....	$923,850

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 11, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 85 bbls. Ashes; 7 889 bbls. Flour; 12,300 bushels Corn; 1,054 bushels Barley; 8,615 bushels Oats; 1,600 bushels Malt; 2,023 pkgs. Provisions; and 893 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request at $5 25@$5 31¼ for Pots and Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been somewhat brisker at former prices; sales have been reported of 2,000 bales, including Middling Upland at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ₽ lb.

COFFEE—We have heard of sales to-day of 4,100 bags Rio at 11¾c.@13¼c.; 100 bags Maracaibo, and 230 bags St. Domingo on private terms ₽ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been depressed to-day, and prices have declined a shade. The demand has been quite moderate at the reduced rates. Shippers would buy Extra State at $5 10, and shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 40 freely; but holders are reluctant to sell at these low figures. The receipts have been rather light. The reported sales reach 8,600 bbls., including superfine State at $5 00@$5 10; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 12½@$5 35 chiefly $5 12½@$5 20; Superfine Western at $5@$5 10; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 12½@$6 10; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 20@$6 20; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 40@$5 50 ₽ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State	5 12½	@ 5 15
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois..	5 12½	@ 6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20	@ 6 20
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 35	@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping bds	5 40	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 55	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 40	@ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 7 25

Southern Flour continues in limited demand at drooping prices; sales 1,450 bbls., at $5 25@$5 60 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c. and $5 65@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian continues inactive, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 15@$7 50 ₽ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Rye Flour is quiet, at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₽ bbl. Corn Meal sells slowly, at $2 85 for Jersey, and $3 25 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in demand, at $1 50@$1 75 ₽ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been plenty, to-day, and prices have been reduced 1c. ₽ bushel. The demand has been good, chiefly from shippers. The reported sales, since our last, amount to 74,000 bushels, including Canada Club on private terms; White Western at $1 42@$1 54; Red Western, in store and delivered, at $1 28@$1 30; Amber Wisconsin at $1 22½@$1 23; Milwaukee Club, in store and delivered, at $1 20@$1 22; Northwestern Club, part at $1 19; Chicago Spring at $1 15@$1 19 ₽ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand at rather firmer prices for new, and easier rates for old, especially mixed Western; sales have been reported of 51,000 bushels at 56½c.@61c. for very inferior to prime new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt and delivered; 65c.@66½c. for poor to good old do. in store, and delivered; 60c.@65c. for very poor to fair dry yellow Southern, ₽ bushel. Rye continues quiet, at 65c.@70c. ₽ bushel. Barley is unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels, including State at 68c.@76c. bushel; 800 bushels Barley Malt were also sold at 90c. ₽ bushel. Oats continue plenty and heavy, including Canada, at 33c.@33½c.; Western at 32½c.@33¼c., and State at 33½c.@34c. ₽ bushel.

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River, mainly at 85c. ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales were made of 40 bales New, at 24c.@30c. ₽ lb.

LIME—Common Rockland is in request, and, being scarce, readily commands $1 ₽ bbl.

METALS—Have been in very moderate demand, at previous prices.

NAVAL STORES—The inquiry for all descriptions has been restricted; prices have not varied materially.

OILS—Linseed finds ready buyers, at prices within a range of from 60c.@62c. ₽ gallon. The movements in other kinds have been unimportant.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of only 300 bbls., in lots, at $17 12½@$17 25 for Mess, and $12 50@$12 75 for Prime, ₽ bbl. Cut Meats and Bacon are inactive. Lard continues in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 9¾c.@10⅛c. ₽ lb. Beef is quiet, yet steady. Sales 150 bbls at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess ₽ bbl., sales 220 bbls. Prime Mess, $15@$18 50 ₽ tce. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ₽ bbl. Butter is inactive at 10c.@14c. for Western, and 14c.@18c. for State ₽ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 8½c.@10¾c. ₽ lb.

RICE.—Sales have been made of 250 tcs., in lots, at from $3 62½@$4 25 ₽ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—A moderate inquiry prevails, to-day, for Clover, at from 7½c.@8c. ₽ lb.; Rough Flax, at $1 37½@$1 47½; and Timothy, at $3 25@$3 50 ₽ bushel; also, for Calcutta Linseed, at Boston, $1 70@$1 72½ ₽ bushel.

SUGARS—The sales, to-day, add up 1,240 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4½c.@5¼c.; 530 boxes Havana, at 5¾c.@5⅞c.; and 225 hhds. Melado, on private terms, ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 1,200 lbs. prime were reported, at 9¾c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 750 bbls., in lots, at 17c.@17¼c., mainly at 17¼c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Light engagements have been reported to-day, owing in part to scarcity of vessels and the firmness of shipowners. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. 9d. ₽ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 12½d.@13d.; Corn, 12½d.@12¾d. ₽ bush.; Cotton, ⅜d.@1-16d. ₽ lb.; Resin, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ₽ 310 lbs.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 40s. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. ₽ bbl.; Grain, 12½d.@13½d. ₽ bushel; Resin, 4s. ₽ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d., Tallow, 40s., and Clover Seed, 45s. ₽ ton. For London—Flour, 4s. ₽ bbl.; Grain, 14d.@15d. ₽ bushel. Pork 5s. ₽ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ₽ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Cheese, 45s.; Tallow, 40s.; Oil Cake, 37s. 6d.@40s. ₽ ton. For Gloucester—Wheat, (10,000 bushels,) in bulk, 13½d. ₽ bushel.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 11.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89; Reading Railroad, 22½; Morris Canal, 52¾; Long Island Railroad, 10½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ₽ cent. discount.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Northern Light..	New-York.......	Aspinwall......	Mch 11
Cahawba.........	New-York.......	Havana........	Mch 11
Adriatic..........	New-York.......	Southampton...	Mch 13
Australasian.....	New-York.......	Liverpool......	Mch 13
Quaker City.....	New York.......	Havana........	Mch 15
North Briton....	Portland........	Liverpool......	Mch 16
Bremen...........	New-York.......	Bremen........	Mch 16
Glasgow..........	New-York.......	Liverpool......	Mch 16
Niagara...........	Boston..........	Liverpool......	Mch 20
Zulu..............	New-York.......	Kingston, Ja...	Mch 20
Bohemian........	Portland........	Liverpool......	Mch 23
Etna..............	New-York.......	Liverpool......	Mch 23
John Bell........	New-York.......	Glasgow.......	Mch 26
Arabia...........	New York.......	New York......	Mch 27
Arago............	New-York.......	Havre..........	Mch 30

FROM EUROPE.

Australasian....	Liverpool........	New-York......	Feb. 16
United States....	Glasgow.........	Portland.......	Feb. 16
Glasgow..........	Liverpool........	New-York......	Feb. 20
Niagara...........	Liverpool........	Boston.........	Feb. 23
John Bell........	Glasgow.........	Portland.......	Feb. 23
Bohemian........	Liverpool........	Portland.......	Feb 28
Arabia............	Liverpool........	New-York......	Mch 2
Bavaria...........	Southampton....	New-York......	Mch 4
Arago.............	Southampton....	New-York......	Mch 6
Borussia.........	Southampton....	New-York......	Mch 13
United Kingdom.	Glasgow.........	New-York......	Mch 18
New-York........	Southampton....	New-York......	Mch 20
Fulton............	Southampton....	New-York......	Apl 3
Teutonia.........	Southampton....	New-York......	Apl 4

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe, by the steamship *Adriatic*, will close at the Post-office on Wednesday, March 13, at 6 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at.................5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Railroad mails close at.........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at..................5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad...............5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat..................................3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at..............5:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—The most popular and economical condiment known; delicious in *soup, gravy*, with *fish*, hot or cold *meats, game, &c.* The great reputation of this Sauce in all *parts of the world* has induced many *imitations* under the name of *Worcestershire Sauce*. Purchasers desiring the *genuine* will observe the name of LEA & PERRINS upon each bottle and wrapper. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.
JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union-square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED—A POPULAR TREATISE on Stricture and Diseases of the Bladder, by M. J. PHILLIPS, Member of the College of Surgeons, London; Doctor of Medicine, University of St. Andrews, Scotland; late Army Medical Staff, &c., &c. Published by P. C. GODFREY, Bookseller, No. 831 Broadway. Mailed for ten three-cent stamps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—THE SHORES OF Staten Island, along the line of the Staten Island Railroad, offer great inducements for hotels and Summer boarding-houses superior to any other locality for sea bathing, yachting, fishing, &c. Frequent access and low fare.

ARTICLES DU VOYAGE—TRAVELING trunks, bags, hat cases, dress trunks, ladies' shopping and traveling bags, lunch baskets, portmonnaies, dressing cases, &c. JOHN CATINACH manufacturer and importer. No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway, near 4th-st.

COAL.—PURE RED-ASH, (PEACH ORCHARD) genuine Lehigh, and Broad Mountain, properly screened; also, Cumberland, English house Cannel, and Liverpool Orrel of the first qualities, all at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

THOROUGH BRED AYRSHIRE AND Alderney Bulls and Heifers, improved Berkshire Pigs, for sale by
ALFRED M. TREDWELL,
No. 45 Fulton st., New-York City.

POTATOES.—PELHAM FARM SEEDLING POTAtoes for sale. The earliest known; will keep one year. Also, refined cider and vinegar. Apply to R. L. Pell, or at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVING DESKS and upright show-case. Apply at No. 71 Warren-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young English woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and plain sewer; willing and obliging, and has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 494 6th av., near 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 243 West 17th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress; can give the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 25th st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would do general housework in a small family; no objection to go to the country; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or seamstress or seamstress or children's nurse; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 393 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION IS wanted as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing, by a young woman with the best of references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 73 West 2[illegible]th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would go as laundress; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 133½ West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing or plain sewing. Good City references given. Apply at No. 281 7th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as chambermaid or to take care of children by an American girl; has just come from the country; has good reference from last employer. Call at No. 30 Madison-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, and to do sewing and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; can give the best of references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 207 1st-av., corner of 13th st., second floor back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and light waiting, or to take charge of children and do plain sewing; no objections to country or travel; three years' City reference. Call at No. 319 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the grocery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or a waitress alone, in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 229 West 13th-st., corner of Greenwich-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Apply at No. 10[illegible] West 19th st., two doors from 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 31 3d-st., for two days, the best of reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook in a private family, who is a good baker, understands meats and soups, poultry and game, all kinds of dessert; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 193½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; will assist in the washing, if required; best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 34 [illegible], front basement.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker; understands city and country work; no objections to the country; the best of City references. Call at No. 116 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days if not engaged.

AS COOK.—A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH GOOD City reference, wishes a situation in City or country; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, gravies, fish and poultry; is also a good bread, cake and pastry baker; gets up side dishes and dessert in elegant style. Can be seen at No. 4[illegible]8 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as first-class cook in a private family, thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, understands all kinds of game, jellies and pastry, and is an excellent baker. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 15 7th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A MIDdle-aged woman as first-class cook; she understands French and American cooking, and has lived in the best families for 20 years; satisfactory City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 67 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as cook in a small private family, is an excellent washer and ironer, a good baker of bread and biscuit, pies and puddings and understands game; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 20th st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit maker, and takes care of washing and ironing; two years' reference from her last place. To be seen for two days at No. 53 West [illegible] st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies, and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 183 East 17th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A REspectable English woman, in a private family, as first-rate cook, and is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] 9th st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman to do cooking in a private family; has no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 118 West 27th st., near 7th av. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A GOOD cook; is a first rate baker, and understands all kinds of pastry and desserts; no objection to assist in washing. Call for two days at No. 264 7th-av., near 23d-st.; good City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to cook and assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 131 East 29th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook; she perfectly understands her business; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 52 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A very superior cook, with excellent references, wishes a situation; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, gravies, poultry, &c.; also, a good baker of bread, cake and pastry; gets up side dishes and dessert in elegant style. Will assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wants a situation as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer and good baker; is entirely capable; no objection to Brooklyn; best of City reference. Call at No. 184 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Would do the housework of a small private family.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 169 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 3d floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as cook; is a first-class baker; will assist in washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has good references. Call at No. 198 East 14th-st., first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 [illegible], between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS CHAMbermaid and laundress. A good recommended Scotch Protestant woman desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a first class cook and baker, also a good laundress. Please call at No. 379 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situation wanted by two respectable, well recommended German girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and assist with the washing. Apply at No. 359 Bowery, between 3d and 4th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—Wanted, by a steady, well-disposed girl, with good recommendations, a situation in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; will be found thoroughly competent for her duties; can make nice bread, pies, &c.; wages moderate. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY two respectable girls, situations; one is an excellent meat and pastry cook, and the other is a first-class laundress. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2[illegible] [illegible]th-st., near the 1st-av. No objection to the country. Best City references.

AS CUTTER.—A COMPETENT CUTTER AND baster for a sewing machine; can prepare 250 and 300 tucks a day, would wish to engage by the day in a store or private family for Infants' clothing. Address seamstress, No. 67 20th-st., in the store near 6th-av., or No. 24 Broome-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY, either in the City or country, desirous of procuring a steady, smart, capable servant girl, that is highly recommended, and at moderate wages to do kitchen work or general house work; can be suited by applying at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS MATRON OR HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as matron or housekeeper in an institution or seminary, or as teacher, by a lady who is fully competent to fill either of the above situations, having had several years of practical experience. She can give the most satisfactory reference. Call at No. 240 Washington-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn; or address M. T., same number, for one week.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room. Best of City reference.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or would take the charge of children. Can show the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No 110 East 20th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 92 Concord-st., Brooklyn, in basement.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion in a respectable, pious family, by a competent American woman, who is respectably connected and can give the very best of reference; she understands all kinds of housework, and cooking in all its varied branches; is a good nurse in sickness, either for children or grown up persons; understands all kinds of family sewing. Inquire at No. 71 Thomson-st., in the store of Mr. Hayden, for one week.

AS HOUSEMAID, &c.—AN EASTERN GIRL, who is a thorough domestic, wishes a place to do housework in a small family, or as chambermaid or laundress; satisfactory reference. Address W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED BY A VERY REspectable married woman, gentlemen's or family washing, by the week or month; can do French fluting and all kinds of finery, at reasonable prices. A note sent to E. D., No. 224 West 16th st., rear house, will be promptly attended to.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant girl a situation as laundress, for which she is capable; understands French fluting; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 49 Stanton-st.; none but a gentleman's family need apply.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent Protestant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best City reference can be given. Call or address, for one week, No. 246 West Houston-st., in the milk depot.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WASHING TAKEN IN, or going out by the day to do housework. Address No. 184 4th-av., Miss MARTIN.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 West 26th st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as nurse, and can take charge of a young baby and do sewing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 East 19th st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A neat young woman, as nurse; can do plain sewing, chamberwork, &c.; has no objections to go in the country or travel with a lady. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 Wayne st., Jersey City.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle aged Protestant woman as nurse; can take the whole management of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th st. near 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL is desirous of obtaining a situation as nurse in a respectable private family; is a good plain sewer; has best of reference. Can be seen two days at No. 152 7th-av., first floor, between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman to take care of children and sew, or to take charge of a baby. Good City reference given. Call at No. 4 Cornelia st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family as nurse; can do plain sewing and chamberwork; is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, as nurse, and chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; she understands her business in either capacity; has good recommendations from her last place. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 123 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, back rooms.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 122 27th-st., west of 7th av., second floor, for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A PROTESTANT young girl, 17 years of age, wants a situation to attend to children or light chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 83 West 19th st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation as child's nurse; understands the entire charge of a baby from its birth; would do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A young German girl, a situation to mind children; is willing to make herself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d st., near Broadway.

AS CHILD'S NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—A competent woman wishes a situation as child's nurse or seamstress in a private family, one who can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 12[illegible] 7th-av., corner [illegible]th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION as wet nurse; best of references given. Inquire at No. 28 East 14th st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AS WET NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS wet nurse. Call at No. 270 Monroe-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a very competent person who can take charge of an infant from its birth, would assist in housekeeping; has served for many years in the above capacity; excellent city reference. Apply at No. 42 6th-av., in the fancy store, near 4th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a young woman; has had the care of children for many years; best of references given. Apply at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store, for one day.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, as nurse, by a Protestant young woman. Can take the entire charge of an infant; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first class seamstress, can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing, and do all kinds of sewing and embroidering in the best style; will have no objection to assist with children or light chamberwork, if required; will have no objection to go a short distance in the country with a respectable family; has the best of City reference, where she has lived two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 16th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS—SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Two sisters, one a competent dressmaker, the other having a Wheeler & Wilson's machine, is a good operator, wishes the work of a few families, by the day or week; would go with or without a machine at a moderate compensation; references given. A note addressed to OPERATOR, Station S., 8th-av., will be punctually attended to.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and can do all kinds of family sewing, or light chamberwork if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 4th av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day or week to sew; can make ladies' and children's dresses; works very neatly. Apply at No. 300 2d av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; would take care of children; is willing and obliging; can give the best of references, and would have no objection to travel with a lady to any part. Can be seen at No. 207 1st-av., corner of 13th st., second floor back room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as waiter; is good seamstress; is capable of doing any up stairs work; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; City reference given. Call at No. 212 West 25th st., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as laundress; understands French fluting or chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS.—A CLEAN, civil and capable young woman, with the best of City reference, wishes the above situation; understands her duties thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR EIGHT FIRST CLASS COOKS.—Ten cooks and laundresses, 4 regular laundresses, 18 chambermaids and waiters, 6 fine seamstresses and 14 sewers with nursing or chamberwork; 8 chambermaids and laundresses and 25 general houseworkers. Irish Scotch, English and American—all nice, tidy and well recommended; for City and country—wages reduced. Select Agency, No. 294 4th-av., near 22d-st.
D. ELMORE.

EMPLOYERS WILL ALWAYS FIND A good selection of the best German and well-recommended British servants, Protestants and Catholics; also clerks, porters, coachmen, gardeners, merchants &c. at F. BELZER & CO.'S Employment Institute, No. 359 Bowery, between 3d and 4th sts. This is the largest and most respectable office in this City.

GOOD SERVANTS AND PLENTY OF THEM, including French and German, with City reference, may be found at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor place, a few doors east of Broadway, formerly Bible house. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

COLORED SERVANTS—OF EVERY CAPACITY can be procured at TITUS' Reform Labor Office; servants for every kind of days' work, washing, ironing, house-cleaning, &c. Office, No. 193 Mercer-st., one block from Broadway, between Amity and Bleecker sts., N.Y.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or corresponding clerk by a young man who is fully competent to perform the duties thereof. A very moderate salary will be accepted. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address M. C. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, 20 years of age, a situation in a wholesale establishment; he is a quick and accurate accountant and a good penman, qualified to act as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can furnish City reference as to character and capacity, and will engage at a low salary. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AS COPYIST.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO is a good penman, and accustomed to copying, desires employment at his own residence, or in an office; would work for a very small remuneration. Address PENMAN, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a strictly temperate man; is an excellent groom, most careful and experienced driver, and can be recommended as such by his late employers; has no objections to go to any part of the country. Address a note to R. P., or apply at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a sober, steady industrious man, as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages perfectly; is a first rate groom and careful driver; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. S., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS DRUG CLERK.—WANTED BY A COMPEtent young man, a situation as clerk in a drug-store. Best of references given. Address R. R. K., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business, and the care of horses and carriage; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; is a good careful driver; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address E. L., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman; has been employed in this City and country as first-class driver; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; can give good City reference. A note addressed to J. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, will receive attention.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a steady, sober young man, who is acquainted with City and country; is a first-class driver and good groom; can produce the best City reference for capability, honesty and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a strictly temperate single man; is an excellent groom, most careful and experienced driver, and can be recommended as such by his late employers. Address a note to D. A., or apply at No. 9 Thompson-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by an intelligent and competent Scotchman, 25 years of age; can give City references of the highest character as to moral character and competency. Address DAVID, No. 384 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman and assistant gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference. Address X., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO perfectly understands his business, and for many years coachman to his last employer in this City; is a married man. Address to A. B., care of Samuel Lowry, No. 932 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a single young man, as coachman and gardener; one who thoroughly understands the management of horses and is a very good driver, and also understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables; and also understands the management of out-door flowers, and is willing to make himself useful to his employer. Good references can be produced. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COACHMAN AND GARdener's situation wanted, by a married man, of small family; understands plain gardening, and is well acquainted with the care and treatment of horses; is civil and obliging, and will be found a useful man; good City reference given. Address G. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, by a highly respectable and well-recommended young man, who desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is an excellent hand over horses, and a careful driver; is willing and obliging; has no objection to make himself generally useful. Please call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a sober steady man, as coachman or plain gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging to make himself generally useful around; can be well recommended. Address F. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A PROTESTANT MAN wishes a situation as coachman; understands his business perfectly well; best of reference. Address J. O., No. 50 4th-av., R. Campbell's saddlery, can be seen there.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A steady, sober and honest man wishes a situation; is a careful and steady driver, is kind to horses and knows the management of them thoroughly; is also a good plain vegetable gardener and farmer; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A steady, sober man wishes a situation; is a first-rate driver and well used to the City; is a good plain gardener and understands keeping a gentleman's place in good order. Has good City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN—GARDENER.—WANTED, situations as coachmen or plain gardeners, by two single Scotchmen; have been many years in this country; can give the best of references. Address D. & W., at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st., or apply.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a sober, steady, industrious young man as coachman; is an excellent groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; can give good City reference; is willing to go to any part of the country. Address T. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, or No. 201 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable single young man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is willing and obliging; any gentleman in want of a man will find him satisfactory; no objections to City or country. Address No. 16 Downing-st., or J. F., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a steady, respectable Protestant man, who has been brought up in some of the first establishments in Europe, and has served four years in his last place; will be found a first-class man by inquiring from his last employer. Address J. R. A., No. 693 Broadway, in the fruit-store, or Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation, by a sober, steady, industrious Protestant man, as coachman; is an excellent groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer and can give good City reference; is willing to go to any part of the country. Address A. J., Box No. 260 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a man and wife both Protestants, without incumbrance; the man as coachman, and will assist in a garden if required; the woman as laundress and chambermaid; both have good reference. Can be seen at No. 12 Dover-st. for three days near Franklin square.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as groom and coachman; has long experience in the business; knows his business thoroughly; can give several years' City reference from his last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a married man, Scotchman; has had many years' experience in this country; can give the best of references. Address J. C., or apply at Smith's Seed Store, No. 71 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS FARMER & GARDENER.—WANTED A situation by a respectable married man, to work on a farm, and do plain gardening; will make himself useful about the house; city references given. Call at No. 244 10th-av. for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands gardening in all its various branches; can give the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is a competent man, which his testimonials can certify; has had charge of most excellent places; is willing to take charge of any gentleman's place; is civil, active and obliging. Address P. W. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, or No. 15 John-st., for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a gardener, a single man; is temperate and industrious; has the perfect rudiments of gardening, viz: the propagation of plants, greenhouse, grapery, culinary roots, inoculation, &c.; fully competent to lay out flower ground, lawns planting, &c.; has good reference from gentlemen in this City. Address D., Gardener, Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man with a small family, or would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place, his farming, stock, &c., or he would hire a farm and work it on shares; has good reference from his last employer. Address P. K., J. M. Thorburn's Seed Store, No. 15 John-st., or Mr. Bridgman's, No. 846 Broadway, for 3 days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single man as gardener, who understands his business in the culture of green-house plants, all kinds of fruits, with a general supply of fresh vegetables, with good reference for his capability, sobriety and industry. Address K. D., Box No. 177 *Times* Office, or No. 878 Broadway, Mr. Bridgeman's Seed Store, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener; one who has had a great deal of experience in forcing of grapes and hot-house and green-houses, also, cold graperies, also, out-door fruits and vegetables; has been nine years in this country, is a married man and an Englishman. Address J. W. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man, (a Protestant,) a situation as gardener, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables, and would assist in farming; is fully capable of keeping a gentleman's place in order; understands the care of stock; has good reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th st., or address W. H. B.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a Protestant, sober, industrious married man, without incumbrances; understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has been over three years with his late employer; has no objections to giving assistance in regard to the care of horses if required. Call or address, 421 3d-av., near 31st-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young man, 21 years of age; understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and the laying out of new grounds. Can keep a gentleman's place in good order; has the best of reference from his last place. Address, for two days, F. P. K., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as gardener, who thoroughly understands forcing and growing vegetables, the care of green-house and grapery, laying out of new places, also planting, budding and grafting; can produce the best City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION, AS gardener, by a married man without family, who understands his business in all its branches; is sober and industrious; has the best City references from former employers. Address D. M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a respectable married man, who understands his business thoroughly; can give good satisfaction to his employer; has seven years' reference; his wife is capable of taking charge of the dairy and poultry. Can be seen, for two days, at 88 West 39th st.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a Scotchman, who has a perfect knowledge of his profession, with unexceptionable references to former employers; is married, and has a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st. J. M. S.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a single man; understands the management of green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, vegetables. Can come well recommended. Address M. C., or apply at Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; understands his business perfectly well—the management of green-houses, and the framing and forcing of early vegetables—and can show satisfactory recommendations. Address M. H., No. 15 John-st., at the seed-store.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, without children, who understands his business in all its departments; his wife would take charge of a lodge gate, or make herself otherwise useful; is a Protestant. Address A. B., No. 203 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man, a situation as gardener, understands the care and management of garden, greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best references from his last place. Call or address Alfred Bridgeman, seedman, No. 876 Broadway, for J. H. B.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a sober, single man, who is a good plain gardener, and would take care of a horse and a cow if required, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce good references. Address E. N., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man as gardener, who understands farming; has had eight years' experience in the business; can produce the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, or No. 715 8th av., for two days.

AS GARDENER'S ASSISTANT.—A SCOTCH boy, 17 years of age, would like to be steadily employed on a gentleman's place within 20 miles of the City, where gardening is thoroughly practiced; has a slight knowledge of the business; understands the care of horses, &c.; well recommended. Address W. F., at Mr. Reid's store, No 807 Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a young married man with a small family, a situation as coachman and gardener; has had many years' experience in the above capacity and understands his business thoroughly in both branches; would prefer a place where there is a small house to live in; has got the best of both City and country references from gentlemen he has lived with. A letter addressed C. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for three days, will be attended to.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as groom and coachman; he is an excellent groom as well as a careful driver; has the best of recommendations; would go to the country, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address a note to Mr. CALLIN, No. 219 Bowery, for 2 days.

AS PENMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, 21 years of age; is a good penman, and not afraid of work; can give the best of City reference. Address H. W., No. 111 Leonard-st.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter by a single man, in a private family; has long City reference; can be highly recommended from where he has lived at different times for the last seven years, in the City. Can be seen, for two days, at Mr. Freeman's, No. 877 Broadway, near 18th st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant man as waiter in a private family; good City reference from where he has lived 5 years; willing to go for moderate wages. Call or address R. M., No. 230 6th av., corner of 15th-st. Can be seen for 3 days; no objection to the country.

AS WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN WISHES A situation as waiter in a private family; he understands his business perfectly, and is of good character; is both willing and obliging in his appointments. Address or call, for 3 days, No. 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st., in the butcher-store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a competent single man who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect. Address T. S. No. 104 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., in the drug-store.

AS WAITER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as waiter by a man of large experience; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 76 3d-av., first floor.

AS WAITER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUATIONS together, by a Protestant Englishman and his wife, without incumbrance; the man as waiter, the woman as first-class cook; both perfectly understand their business, and have good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS WAITER—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A man and wife wish situations; one as first-class waiter; the other as chambermaid and seamstress or assistant housekeeper; they have the highest testimonials and are really competent servants. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

HELP WANTED

A BOY.—WANTED, A GOOD, TRUSTY BOY OR young man, that can milk and drive a milk cart, to go a short distance in the country, a Protestant, and who can produce the best reference for industry and honesty, will have a desirable place; none others need apply. Apply at the Express Office of RUSSE & CO., corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., after 4 P. M.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A COLORED, German or Swiss woman, to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; City references required. A competent, steady person may call at No. 39 West 17th-st., from 10 till 12 o'clock Tuesday. Wages, $8.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL TO cook, wash and iron for a small family living in the country a short distance from the City. A good reference required. Wages $8 per month. Call at No. 97 Beekman st., at 11 o'clock.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and laundress, in a small private family; a middle-aged woman preferred; one acquainted with her business, and with good City reference, can apply at No 219 5th-av., from 9 till 12 o'clock.

A SALESMAN.—SALESMAN WANTED IN A wholesale clothing store. A first-class salesman, who can command good cash or time trade from the near by or Western States can obtain a good situation by addressing B. W. & I., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE competent to take charge of an infant; one who can bring good City references. None but Protestants need apply. Call at No. 85 5th-av., corner of 16th-st., for three days, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED.—A GOOD THIMBLE MAKER AND A good chain maker, to go to California, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given; none need apply unless they can pay their own expenses out. Call to-day at HAYWARD & BRIGGS', No. 10 Maiden-lane, up stairs, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—MALE AND FEMALE—At Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal. Spring Term opens April 12. Prof. S. T. FROST, a graduate of Yale College, has been engaged for the Classical Department, and will devote his whole time in preparing young men for College. Unusual facilities are afforded to young ladies in the musical department, rendering a high degree of excellence attainable. All the other departments are filled with able instructors. Write for catalogue.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $32 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its fortieth semi-annual session April 4, 1861. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars containing full particulars.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. $40 PAYS BOARD AND Common English 14 weeks. Term opens April 12. For Catalogues, address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute. Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

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MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with Preparatory Department and Gymnasium, Broadway, corner 18th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF AN EASTern College, competent to instruct in the Greek and Latin languages, Logic, Rhetoric, Higher Mathematics, (including Trigonometry, Analytics, Surveying, Navigation and Conics,) Phonography and other branches pertaining to a thorough English and Classical education, desires to effect an engagement as private tutor in a family or teacher in a Select Classical School. He can furnish the most unexceptionable testimonials as to ability, &c., from several Presidents of Colleges, Ex-Governor of the State and others. Address S. B. F., Box No. 740, Hartford, Conn.

AS ATTENDANT.—A PROTESTANT LADY IS very desirous of obtaining a situation as attendant on an elderly or invalid lady, besides making herself generally useful, or would take the charge of children, instructing them in the rudiments of English, and do plain sewing; please notice, the advertiser is most anxious for employment; to be seen for three days, from 10 till 5, or address M., care of Mrs. Vanhouton, No. 119 West 24th-st.; salary no object.

AS TEACHERS.—TWO NEW-ENGLAND LAdies, experienced in tuition, desire reëngagements as teachers in schools or families, or would like to hear of an opening for a day school. Their course of instruction comprises Music, French, (spoken,) and the various branches of English. No objection to the West. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, GRADUATE OF Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, is desirous of obtaining a situation as teacher of the English branches and music, either in a school or family. Best of reference given. Address, for one week, HUDSON, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED BY A SCIENTIFIC graduate, a situation as teacher of Mathematics or Natural Sciences; can also teach vocal music. The highest references given. Apply to G. G. SAXE, No. 24 Bible House, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A THOROUGH SCHOLAR AND disciplinarian, of much experience in teaching classics and English, desires a situation as teacher in some School or family. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,662 New-York Post-office.

A TEACHER WANTS THE PRINCIPALSHIP of a first-class School, public or private. Has had 10 years' successful experience and possesses the best of references. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

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No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BED-ROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED Furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PROF. ANDERSON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—TOODLES—NYMPHS OF THE SEA—WIDOW'S VICTIM.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—LOVE'S SACRIFICE—THE MARRIED RAKE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THE COOK OF THE WALK—THE LOTTERY TICKET—SIMON JENNINGS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—UN CHAPEAU DE PAILLE D'ITALIE.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—GITANELLI—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

All our dispatches from Washington tend to the conclusion that the question of Fort Sumpter will soon be decided,—and most likely in favor of its evacuation. The effect of the simple announcement that such a policy was in contemplation by the Cabinet, shows with what faith the Secessionists have built upon the idea of a collision with the Federal Government to further their plans. It has filled them with the utmost alarm; and some of them have even gone so far as to declare that should the policy prevail, secession will be dead in a short space of time. Late last evening no decision had been come to by the Cabinet, but there was little doubt in Washington that the order for evacuation would soon be issued. Considerable sensation was created yesterday by the announcement that Secretary CHASE had resigned on account of the determination to withdraw the troops, but the report, of course, proved to be without foundation.

No new developments regarding the New-York appointments have reached us. The President yesterday sent to the Senate several appointments for other points, including that of T. C. LITTLEJOHN, present Speaker of the New-York State Assembly, for Consul at Liverpool, and W. H. VESEY as Consul to Aix-la-Chapelle. Our dispatches furnish full particulars. It is understood that Col. ELLSWORTH will not, as at first supposed, receive the appointment of Chief Clerk in the War Department, Secretary CAMERON preferring to appoint to that position some personal friend. With regard to Senator CRITTENDEN'S chances for the Supreme Court Judgship nothing is concluded. It now appears that Col. E. V. SUMNER will be appointed Brigadier-General, in place of the traitor TWIGGS, instead of Major ANDERSON. The Army pressure against the proposed appointment of the latter gentleman has been very great, as it would necessarily overslaugh many meritorious officers.

The question of the expulsion of Mr. WIGFALL, of Texas, from the United States Senate, was very fully debated in that body yesterday, by Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, the mover of the resolution, and Messrs. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, and HUNTER and MASON of Virginia, in opposition. No action was taken, the debate being interrupted to enable the Senate to hold an Executive Session.

The Montgomery Congress have adopted a permanent Constitution for the Southern Confederacy, the provisions of which it has been thought best, at present, to keep somewhat secret. It provides a six years' term for the President, and all executive officers below Cabinet Ministers to hold office during good behavior. Cabinet officers are allowed to hold seats in Congress while acting in the Cabinet. The Slave-trade is prohibited. An act has been passed authorizing the issue of $1,000,000 in Treasury notes, also an Appropriation bill for current expenses.

In the Missouri Convention, yesterday, a Committee was appointed to investigate the truth of the statement contained in the Missouri *Republican*, that a secret conspiracy existed to force Missouri out of the Union. A minority report on Federal affairs was presented, opposing a National Convention as recommended by the majority report, and proposing a Convention of the Border States to be held at Nashville; it recommends the Crittenden Compromise, and advises the appointment of Commissioners to the Border States to secure their coöperation in the movement. The majority report was debated, but no action had been taken when the Convention adjourned.

In the Virginia Convention yesterday, thanks were voted to Senator CRITTENDEN for his efforts in behalf of the Union. Minority reports from the Committee on Federal Relations were presented by Mr. BALDWIN, and by Mr. MACKHAM, favoring the propositions of the Peace Conference, and recommending a Convention of the Border States.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, one of the parties implicated in the abstraction of the Indian bonds from the Interior Department, was yesterday discharged from custody by the Criminal Court in Washington, on the ground that under the law passed by Congress in 1857, he having given testimony before the Investigating Committee, he was exempt from all penalties which might otherwise be visited upon him. The trial of the other parties, however, will soon proceed. Ex-Secretary FLOYD yesterday gave $10,000 bonds for his appearance when wanted.

The proceedings of the New-York Legislature yesterday were unimportant. The Senate debated several bills in Committee of the Whole and reported progress. Among them was the bill to reduce the fare on all the New-York City Railroads. Among the new bills introduced was one by Mr. SESSIONS to transfer the control of the Quarantine establishment at this port from the Commissioners of Emigration to the Commissioners for the Removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island, appointed under the act of 1857. Nothing of interest was done in the Assembly. A resolution fixing the 10th of April as the day of adjournment was voted down.

The steamship *Niagara*, whose arrival at Halifax we announced yesterday morning, reached Boston last evening, and her mails will be received in this City this morning. Additional intelligence brought by her is telegraphed from Boston, principally relating to affairs in Italy. The property of the religious orders, which have been abolished by order of the Government, had been taken possession of. Admiral PERSANO had arrived with his fleet in the waters of Messina, and would soon demand the surrender of the citadel. A proclamation had been issued by the Italian National Committee, announcing that VICTOR EMANUEL was to be proclaimed King of Italy at the capitol, and thanking France for her reserved attitude in Rome. A rumor prevailed in Vienna, and found credence in the Paris *Presse*, that a convention had been concluded between Austria, Russia and Prussia, providing for joint action to put down any insurrection in Poland or Hungary.

The examination of the charges preferred by Superintendent KENNEDY against Detective WILLIAMSON, was closed yesterday, the Commissioners reserving their decision. Mr. KENNEDY was examined at length, and denied in the most emphatic manner each and every allegation contained in the affidavit of WILLIAMSON as published in yesterday's TIMES.

The Board of Aldermen last evening passed the resolution from the Councilmen, granting to Mr. HACKLEY, the contractor for cleaning the streets, the free use of the dumping grounds of the City. Aldermen DAYTON, ALLEN and FROMENT alone opposed it. The Tax Levy was passed as recommended by the Conference Committee, making a number of alterations from the Levy formerly passed by each Board. A resolution was adopted granting the use of the Governor's Room to Hon. JOHN A. DIX, for the purpose of receiving his friends on his return from Washington. The Counsel to the Corporation gave it as his opinion that the new contract for cleaning the streets given to Mr. HACKLEY is valid. The Board of Councilmen also concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Tax Levy by a vote of 9 to 14. A resolution was adopted requiring the Hudson River Railroad to remove the rails composing the turnouts and switches connected with their main track on the corner of Hudson and Worth streets, between Reade and Duane streets, and between Reade and Chambers streets.

The *habeas corpus* sued out by a parent, for the purpose of transferring his children from a Protestant Asylum to a Catholic Asylum, was decided at Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, by Justice SUTHERLAND. It will be remembered that the petitioner alleged that his children had been abducted while playing in front of his house, and taken to the Bloomingdale Asylum. The Court now ordered that they be removed to the Catholic Asylum, and that if so removed, a certificate from the officers of that institution, to that effect, be returned to the Court; otherwise, further proceedings to be had. At trial term of the Superior Court, Justice MONCRIEF non-suited the plaintiffs in an action upon a policy of insurance, brought against the Washington Insurance Company, upon the ground that they had failed to provide the requisite number of pumps in their factory, at New-town, Conn. The Oyer and Terminer opened in the General Sessions room, but for lack of accommodations, adjourned for one week, without attending to any other business than arraigning a few prisoners and discharging the Grand Jury. In the General Sessions a Grand Jury was impanneled, and several cases were tried, one for felonious assault, in which the prisoner was convicted, and one for burglary, in which the prisoner was acquitted. The case of most interest was that of the recent head-waiter of the Metropolitan Hotel, charged with stealing, on Thanksgiving Day, a few bits of sausages and mutton chop. The prisoner was acquitted.

There was a buoyant Stock Exchange, yesterday, on the conciliatory news from Washington, with a rise of 1 ℘ cent. in Federal Stocks, 2½ ℘ cent. in State Stocks, and 1½@2½ ℘ cent. on the Railway Share lists. The Bank return shows a moderate decrease on the Specie average, and a gain of $811,000 on the Discount line, since the previous statement. Exchange on London, 105½@106 ℘ cent.

The transactions in Flour were limited, though prices were lower. Wheat was in good request, mainly for export, at, however, easier rates. Corn was in fair demand, but was irregular in price. Cotton was more sought after at uniform quotations. Groceries attracted considerable attention. Provisions were quiet. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hogs, Hops, Clover Seed, Tallow, and Whisky. The changes in other branches of business were not important.

The Question of Fort Sumpter.

Four months ago it was in the power of the Government at Washington to have armed and kept every fortification it possessed in the Southern States. There was unmistakable warning that the possession of all of them would be the subject of early controversy. In regard to those in the harbor of Charleston, the danger was by the highest, and it might almost be said, the only military authorities in the country, regarded as so imminent, as to invoke an earnest presentation of the subject to the President, and a recommendation that not a moment should be lost in providing for the protection of Forts Moultrie and Sumpter. How that recommendation was received is a matter of shameful history. So far from strengthening those important points, every energy of the Administration was devoted to arming those who proposed to capture them. Artillery of the heaviest calibre; guns of the most recent and improved invention; munitions sufficient for the reduction of a Bergen-op-Zoom, were placed within reach of the insurgents, whose designs, we now have conclusive reason to believe, were as well known to the Federal Executive as they were among the conspirators themselves. And for fear the proper amount of skill should be lacking to direct the use of the implements of warfare thus deposited in the hands of an unskilled mob, a sufficient number of practised and veteran officers were permitted to resign from the regular service, to furnish the rebels with a competent military direction. It was, of course, assumed that with such ample preparation on the one hand, and such entire inertia on the other, that the forts would be seized without resistance, and as if by surprise; and the administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, while really abetting the designs of the captors, would be able to discharge itself of any very formidable responsibility for the loss. An accident only defeated this plan. Major ANDERSON, with some three score men, instead of remaining where in the Administration programme, he might have been readily reduced, and captured, threw himself into Fort Sumpter, and defied his assailants. His example was followed at Pensacola and at other Florida forts. This interruption of the plot utterly disconcerted the Government, up to that moment absolutely controlled by SLIDELL, WIGFALL, and DAVIS. It was left the choice of publicly declaring its complicity with treason, or of disguising its criminality by pretending to reinforce the gallant fellows whose loyalty and courage had proved so embarrassing. Had this course been adopted with promptitude, it was possible to have saved Fort Sumpter. But weeks were allowed to pass without action, during which the rebels were permitted to obstruct the harbor, enfilade all its approaches with powerful batteries, remove the lights and buoys essential to the safe entrance of relieving-vessels, and to surround Sumpter with forts, armaments and batteries exceeding in number and in guns the defences of the garrison. It was only when these difficulties had been raised, that the *Star of the West* attempted, with an ostentatious announcement of the intention, to bear reinforcements to Major ANDERSON. Its failure was a foregone conclusion; indeed, no one previously counted upon its success, unless upon the assumption that the rebels would, at the critical moment, decline to fire the shot which should inaugurate civil war, and that thus the vessel might safely reach the fort. The event showed the futility of such calculations; and with the knowledge that every hour was reducing the number of men in the garrison through the expiration of terms of enlistment; that the provisions were rapidly failing; that fuel was almost exhausted, and that lights were even not to be had, no further effort was made by Mr. BUCHANAN or his advisers to succor the beleaguered post. There seems to have been a nice calculation that the resources of the defence would last until the 4th of March, and the late President's retirement from office; and beyond that epoch, none of those reckless men cared to pursue the consequences of their own default.

Now, therefore, when these disjointed, broken, and almost hopeless fragments of Government pass into the hands of a new Administration, and it looks anxiously about to find what may be saved and what must be sacrificed, the question of Fort Sumpter assumes a leading importance. Major ANDDERSON announces that the means of resisting a siege has diminished almost to a vanishing point. The late Administration, in apparent collusion with the insurgents, had permitted an entire exhaustion of his supplies. So perfect have the arrangements of the besiegers become, that the same military leaders who foresaw in October the need of reinforcements at Charleston, and pointed out the ease with which they might be introduced, now declare that to reach and relieve Major ANDERSON, an army of twenty thousand men, landed from a fleet of transports, and a pitched battle, must be the sanguinary instruments of his relief. But neither troops nor transports have been provided by the late Administration. A month, two months, perhaps, must elapse before such an expedition could depart, while the garrison is in no condition, even in the absence of attack, to hold out for a fortnight. There is also every reason to believe that an assault would instantly follow the announcement that the garrison is not to be withdrawn. The batteries, including the floating monster whose efficacy is so confidently reckoned upon by the engineers who constructed it, await only the word of command to pour their fire into the devoted fort. Gen. BEAUREGARD, the commander just selected to conduct the assault, is an accomplished and experienced officer, who has seen much active service, and who, after a thorough inspection of the defences and means of attack, declares the post "can be carried in forty-eight hours."

In these circumstances, what is the duty of the Government at Washington? Shall it persist in the attempt to retain a position, the untenableness of which is demonstrated by every military adviser, by every fact within its knowledge, and by the unwilling testimony of the Commander himself? In this utterly hopeless enterprise, shall it precipitate a civil conflict, the deplorable results of which will be not only the industrial and social ruin of this generation, but an inheritance of feud and bloodshed to its successors? When the Border States, with patriotic moderation, have withdrawn all other conditions of their abiding loyalty to the Union, save abstinence from coercion, shall we alienate them forever by this wanton and criminal pursuit of an impracticable point of honor, the offspring of sectional or partisan pride? These are the questions which engage the anxious attention of the new Cabinet, and engross its deliberations. Upon the determination, the immediate and remote future of the people are dependent.

The Finances of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the "Confederated States" is proposing to effect a loan of $15,000,000, on a pledge of an export duty of one-eighth of a cent on a pound of cotton, redeemable, we believe, in ten years. Supposing these States to export, say 1,600,000,000 pounds of cotton, an eighth of a cent per pound, if collected, would produce $2,000,000 yearly; and in ten years an aggregate of $20,000,000.

Here is a very respectable commencement. It would be equal to a loan of $100,000,000 by the United States, which contain a population six and one-half times greater than the "Confederated States," or, taking the greater wealth of the former, to at least $300,000,000. Such a debt would be regarded as a pretty formidable affair for us, were there none other to follow. But if, as we are told, the "Confederate States" are shortly to put an army of 50,000 men in the field, they will want several such loans before the year is out. If they are to carry out their programme, they must match, or at least attempt to match, the power of the Federal Government. To make a respectable show toward this, they must have $50,000,000 yearly for military purposes alone. It costs about $1,100 annually per head, to maintain an army in quarters; when moving, a much larger sum.

How is this money to be raised? By borrowing in the Eastern States or Europe? No. Two of the seceding States, Florida and Mississippi, stand before the world as repudiators of debts as sacred as ever contracted. Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the new "Confederacy," was the leader and earnest advocate of repudiation of bonds, decided by the highest tribunal of his State to be legal and binding. The repudiated bonds are still held in large quantities by the leading bankers in Europe, who have been unremitting in their efforts to obtain relief, so that the whole thing is still fresh in the public mind. Borrowing in the North, or in Europe, therefore, is out of the question. Where the money is, at the South, to be borrowed, exceeds our comprehension.

And who are the parties attempting to borrow? A set of oligarchs, who claim to have set a Government in motion which they are afraid to submit to the people for ratification, for fear of being voted down, and who have only to create a few more such debts as are now sought to be contracted to have the people rise and hurl them from power. They have yet to show authority from the people to contract any debt whatever. Those who know the South well, know that there is very little public spirit there at any time. The planter is the most selfish man in the world, and as soon as the passional phase of secession is over, they are not going to give their money to a Government whose only function will be to oppress them. The "Confederate States" can get their loan taken neither at home nor abroad. The Southern people are beginning to find that they have been most egregiously sold. The letter of Judge LYON, which we published a few days ago, tells the story. The leaders made them believe that the conspiracy to seize Washington by a *coup de main* would be successful, and that they would instal their own Government as the legitimate successor of the old one. This would enable them to dominate over the whole country. To find themselves driven back to a small corner in the Gulf, by the Border States refusing to take part or lot with them, is a very contemptible *finale* for their magnificent prologue. The smaller the new Confederacy the greater must be its preparations for resistance. With the country divided into two equal portions, the doubt as to the result would of itself tend to preserve pacific relations.

The raising of $50,000,000 annually in the Cotton States, by imposts, duties or direct taxes, is an utter impossibility. It is a larger sum than the net profits of their whole industry. A very large amount of the imports into the Cotton States are now received through the inland routes. Levy a heavy duty at their exterior ports and the whole imports will take these routes, upon which the collection of any considerable revenue would be impossible. Direct taxation, excessive in amount, would produce internal convulsions far beyond the power of the seceding Government to control.

Secession, so long as it cost nothing, was fine sport, but when it is seen that it speedily consumes whatever the seceding States possess, overwhelming them with a vast debt, the payment of which is a perpetual charge upon their industry, the non-seceding States will think twice before they will move; especially when it is seen that they are just as well off with the President in office as they would be with one of their own choice; that all their rights will be sacredly protected, and they enjoy all the benefits of Government without any of its burdens. Time is the great antagonist to secession, and will certainly speedily lay it on its back, without aid from any quarter.

The Last Pamphlet.

It is not long since we had occasion to comment on the extent of that portion of the pamphlet-literature of France which is devoted to discussing or covertly attacking the Roman Church. The latest mails inform us that it has been augmented by another *brochure*, entitled France, Rome and Italy, written nominally, by M. GUERRONIERE, but bearing intrinsic proof of Imperial inspiration, and defended and elucidated by the Imperial and official Press.

To the world at large, and especially to the Protestant world, the question of the Papacy certainly does not appear to be invested with the importance which it fairly claims. Scatter the Bourbons, drive the Austrians from Venetia and send the Pope packing is a very fine programme, and one which seems to impulsive and liberal men to be the most obvious and, indeed, only proper course. Not so thinks the Emperor of France, and the calmer minds of all Continental Europe quite agree with him. Bourbonism crushed abruptly out will be far more likely to grow again; while, as regards the Church, it has for ages been her motto that her very life is derived from the blood of martyrs. Every one of the enemies of these two representatives of political and spiritual absolutism has erred by aiming at their extermination. "Let them perish, and that quickly?" cries the Red Republican, faithful to the grim tradition of his Jacobin grandsire. They have conquered, time and again, these men of the guillotine and sword—and yet the sixth decade of the proud century of freedom has seen the Bourbon as tyrannical in Naples, and the Pope as absolute in Rome, as in the days of old. Therefore the Emperor, be it in rivalry or from ambition to be known as the motive power in freeing Italy, has acted more warily than those who went before him on this path—nay, he leaves no stone unturned to mould public opinion to his own way of thinking. Therefore, the young King of Naples was "eased" from his last retreat; and therefore, in the entire series of attacks on Rome, we find no recommendation that the Pope be cruelly treated. In the last pamphlet by GUERRONIERE, the Pope is regarded as the unit of the Catholic faith—an element, as yet so vast, that any attempt to overthrow its head must necessarily involve tremendous disorders and peril. It discusses the reactionary faults of Papacy and its contradictions to the great necessity of Italian progress, but declares that some *reconciliation* is needed:

> "If Italy is freed it is not organized, and the obstacle to this organization is Rome. So long as there exists the sad antagonism created between forces whose union involves so many interests, Italy and the Papal Power will not be restored to the due conditions of their equilibrium. Let them unite, and from this alliance their common grandeur will go forth.
>
> It is as difficult to conceive Italy without the Pope as the Pope without Italy. They are bound together by tradition, by history, by the universal respect of all Catholic nations for the head of the Church. When the Emperor fought against Austria, he cherished the design of reëstablishing this alliance."

So desirous is the Emperor of being clearly understood as holding these views, that especial pains were taken by official papers to insist on this point as meant in the Guerronière pamphlet, as is shown by the following extract from the *Constitutionnel*:

> "The *Opinion Nationale*, after having analysed the work, pretends that the conclusions of the pamphlet is the separation of Italy and the Pope, and even the exile of the Sovereign Pontiff. Now, the suggestions of M. DE LA GUERRONNIERE are precisely the contrary. The pamphlet tends to a reconciliation between Italy and the Holy Father; it does not desire that one shall be sacrified to the other, but demands their union."

Yet, after all, woe to the Pope! underlies the whole tissue of these pamphlets. He is to be kept as the head of the Church—because that will be the most effectual means, in the end, of crushing him out altogether. Keep him at Rome, by all means—but take away his municipal executive power. Leave him his revenues—but no longer allow him the opportunity to spend them as a temporal Emperor. Let him be the Head of the Church, in fine—but deprive him of all dignity, which may prove hurtful to United Italy. Such is the real meaning of the Franco-Roman literature. The Italian question presents too many difficulties to be still further encumbered with a religious war.

THE GENERAL-SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—The absurd and self-contradictory charges made against the General-Superintendent of Police by an officer dismissed for drunkenness, disobedience of orders and insolence, have been fully met and refuted by the plain statement of facts made by Mr. KENNEDY yesterday before a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners. So far from the General Superintendent's ever having had relations of confidence with the discharged detective, it now appears that he did not even know WILLIAMSON as an officer of the force, until the day on which the dismissed officer—very drunk and in a high state of excitement—forced himself into the General Superintendent's Office, with an insolent demand for leave to visit Washington at the public expense. The ridiculous and malicious report, that Mr. KENNEDY had previously confided to this tipsy subordinate his design to get up the appearance of a plot to assassinate Mr. LINCOLN, in order have the merit of discovering and abating the danger as a claim on the President for the office of United States Marshal, is thus effectually set at rest. It was in itself too absurd for belief, and we did not need, on this point, the General Superintendent's assurance that he has "never been a candidate for any office under the Federal Government."

But it is very clear from the persistent attacks made on Mr. KENNEDY in certain quarters—the eagerness with which all rumors of an injurious kind affecting him are circulated, and the vigorous suppression of the exonerating evidence which has never failed to follow every attack—that a scheme has been formed, of which a notorious ringleader of the dangerous classes of our City, would appear the head, having for its object to break down the usefulness and cripple the power of the most active and faithful Chief Executive of Police that we have had for many years. Doubtless it was not altogether under the suggestion of his own distempered fancy, that ex-Detective WILLIAMSON conjured up his fanciful reports of confidential conversations held with the General Superintendent, in regard to the latter's alleged scheme for compassing a Federal office of far less value to an honest man, and of far more uncertain tenure than his present position. We are not at liberty to doubt that the complete tissue of statements set forth in WILLIAMSON'S affidavit, was prepared at the instigation of a party notoriously hostile to the Metropolitan Police, and that it was signed by the discharged detective, either while laboring under one of those fits of "excitement" for which [illegible] dismissed the service, or from a foolish design to injure the officer who had rebuked his offence.

The Street-Cleaning.

Three weeks have now elapsed since the new contract for the cleaning of streets went into operation, and during nearly all that time the weather has been peculiarly favorable for the work; yet the contractor has made so poor a show that even the accumulations of ashes and garbage seem too much for him. By the terms of his contract, Mr. HACKLEY is required to clean *all* the streets once, and some of them twice a week; and no one can doubt that the whole ground might have been thoroughly gone over by this time. For all this, we have yet to discover the evidences of a decent attempt on his part to discharge his duty. Our reporters are met, at the Contractor's office, with promises as flimsy as the usual quality of Corporation pie-crust. "Tomorrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow," strong gangs of men and trains of carts are to be put on—but as yet neither men nor carts, in numbers at all adequate to the requirements of cleanliness, comfort or health.

From time to time we have been soothed by conciliatory whispers that Aldermen will see that the streets in their respective wards are cleaned at once. Whether or not such an arrangement exists out of the desperate imaginations of the delinquents, we know not; but we do know that the whole motley crowd of street-cleaners, the old hangers-on of the Department, who have controlled its business for years—notoriously the agents or friends of Aldermen—still dabble in this contract, and pat the mud-pies of their little jobs in peace, with no man to make them afraid.

Plainly, then, we are waiting with as much hopefulness as the matter seems to deserve, for something like evidence that the money which is to be made out of the contract is to be honestly earned in the discharge of an official obligation. We look for no rough-diamonds of honesty now-a-days among our City contractors, but a little plausibility at least is an agreeable, if not a necessary spectacle.

We venture to invoke the zeal of Mr. Inspector DELAVAN and Mr. Comptroller HAWS, to whom alone legitimately belongs the supervision of this work, to protect the interests of the City; so shall the public have an opportunity to test the title of these gentlemen to that reputation for energy and impartiality to which heretofore they have laid claim with no distressing bashfulness.

OUR CITY FATHERS IN THE "GIFT" BUSINESS.—Mr. ANDREW J. HACKLEY, and his friends in the Common Council, are running their engine with a high pressure of steam. So high, indeed, that there would seem every certainty of an early and fatal explosion. No sooner has the street-cleaning contract been achieved, than we find Mr. HACKLEY receiving from the Common Council an immense additional bonus to swell the profits of his job. He is virtually made a present by our virtuous City Fathers of "the use" of the wharves, piers and slips heretofore occupied as dumping grounds by the City, for an unlimited term of years. In other words, he is given gratuitously the use of city property which should be rented for many thousand dollars a year—possibly as a reward for his dexterity in persuading the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen to accept the highest instead of the lowest bid.

If there be not prompt legislative interference to break up this flagrant measure of corruption, the Common Council will soon vest the fee simple of Castle Garden in Mr. HACKLEY, as a place for stowing away his brooms, and make him a present of the City Hall to serve in future as his private residence. Mr. HACKLEY, it is well known, is merely an agent representing one of the most powerful and unscrupulous combinations ever made for the depletion of the City Treasury; but we are astonished that his friends in the Common Council are so imprudent as to hasten forward in the open execution of their plan for giving away the City property, while the Legislature is still in session. They should rather wait until the adjournment of the only body having power to redress this wholesale scheme of rapine; and then the remaining months of the year might be safely devoted to seizing, for private use, whatever of the public money, or property, is in a position to be "conveyed."

SECTIONALISM AND LOCALISM.—The *Evening Post*, even where its views might naturally be expected to take a very much wider and more practical range, can never lose sight of the colored object in the hedge. It ascribes, for instance, the submission of the purchase of the Post-office site to the resolution of Secretary COBB "that so much money should not be expended in a Northern State;" a resolution, we may remark, which, malignant and bigoted as it was, he proceeded with even augmented malignity to carry into effect by submitting the whole subject to the Northern State in question! It is, perhaps, needless to say, the ratification of State Legislatures to the transfer of any portion of soil to the Federal Government is always requisite, else the anomaly would exist of the national authority being upon so much of its property subordinate to local law—a state of things for obvious reasons inadmissible. The late evil-designing Secretary therefore simply and perhaps reluctantly fulfilled a constitutional duty in proceeding as he did.

Had he neglected it in this, as he unhappily did in other cases, he would have found no very implacable censor in the *Post*. For the whole scheme of fastening the Post-office in its present inconvenient and inaccessible place has rested upon the exclusion of the general public from a voice in the discussion of the matter. Speed, therefore, in the dispatch of the transaction has been indispensable; and whosoever, even for the most valid reasons, has impeded the consummation of the transfer, has incurred the hostility of its friends. We have found little in the official *res gesta* of Secretary COBB to approve; but if in the fulfillment of his duty he has given an opportunity for the real sense of the City to be ascertained on this vital business, he is so far entitled to fair and commendatory mention.

NOTICE.—Some inquiry has been made of late by men curious in such matters as to the real meaning of "a Big Thing on Ice." One conjecture suggests a water-melon, while another believes that it was especially typified by the assembly of one hundred and five thousand persons who gathered on the Central Park Pond on the 9th ultimo. But the Savannah *Republican* may fairly claim to have found out the very biggest thing as yet put on ice—that is to say, the duty of ten per cent. laid by the Southern tariff on that delicious solubility. Ten per cent.! and ice-cream almost as unattainable as the stars, now, to anybody less than a twenty-five-nigger man. Ten per cent. on water ices; on frozen fruits; and, oh, ye glacial gods! ten per cent. on cobblers, smashes and juleps! This is indeed intolerable, and justice demands that ice be just as free as ever. "We are strong for no duty on ice," says the at length tariff-ied and unfortunate *Republican*. And we condole with our cotemporary. There is, as we can see, only one way out of the trouble. Push South; keep on; go ahead, until your possessions embrace Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, and then, oh Southrons! you can grow your own ice, and garner your own snow-flakes, and get highly exalted, on festive beverages, into which nothing Northern hath entered, be it of earth or water or air. Freeze to it!

TRAP BLOCK PAVEMENTS.—We are glad to see that Alderman FROMENT is acting on the suggestions made in these columns some weeks ago, in reference to adopting a more equitable system of paying for trap-block pavement. In certain cases, as we showed—and chiefly in such wealthy streets as Twenty-third-street, Fourteenth-street and Lexington-avenue—the City assumes the whole cost of laying down these pavements; while in many of the very poorest and least profitable neighborhoods, the property-holders along the line of improvement are assessed with two-thirds, three-fourths or even the whole of the expenses incurred in this work. In the Tax-levy of this year we observe an item of $500,000 for this species of pavement—our City Fathers being evidently pleased with the double gains made on this particular branch of industry,—first, from the "arguments" in favor of ordering the Belgian pavement presented by the contractors who supply the same; and secondly, we may infer, from the "arguments" of a still more potent kind presented by those property holders who desire to make the City Treasury disburse the entire cost of improving their private property. Alderman FROMENT is fully justifying the reputation with which he entered the Board, and we hope that he may never grow weary of well-doing.

THE ASSAILANT OF FORT SUMPTER.—A merchant of this City, who was allowed to see the much-vaunted "Floating Battery," while recently on a visit at Charleston, has sent us the following:

> "After much difficulty, I obtained a permit to visit the Floating Battery that we all have heard so much about. Accompanied by one of the Governor's Aids and met by Lieut. HAMILTON at the entrance, we crawled through the gun holes, and stepped on the main deck. The first impression is that of immense solidity. The outer or gun side is covered with *six* plates of iron—two of them—of the T railroad pattern, placed horizontally, and the other four bolted one over the other, in the strongest manner, and running vertically. The wall of the gun side is full four feet thick, constructed of that peculiar Palmetto wood, so full of fibrous material that sixty-four-pounders cannot pierce them. The main deck is wide and roomy. In nineteen open chambers, on the port side of the deck, we found a profusion of shot—thirty-four-pounders, while just beyond them is an immense pile of sand-bags, which protect an overhanging roof, under which is to be placed the hospital. This also protects the magazines, (three in number,) under which is the hold proper. There are six entrances to the hold, which will contain, if necessary, over three hundred men. When it is finally moored near Sumpter, there will be four heavy wedges driven down by a species of a ram, which will hold it fast, and prevent any swaying around by the tide. Although not versed in military matters, I should say that its immense strength of Palmetto logs and iron combined, with a bomb-proof roof over all, will make it perfectly impervious to anything that Major ANDERSON can bring to bear against it. While thus secure, the inventor claims that he can easily effect a breach in the weak side of the fort. It will cost to complete, $15,000.

A LOYAL REGIMENT.—It is worthy of remark as somewhat more, perhaps, than a mere coincidence, that Major ROBERT ANDERSON, now in command of Fort Sumpter; Lieut. A. J. SLEMMER, who within the walls of Fort Pickens, has defied the secession forces of Florida, Mississippi and Alabama; Capt. J. B. RICKETTS, of Fort Brown, Texas, who has refused to surrender the post under his charge to the rebel authorities; and Capt. BENNETT H. HILL, also of Texas, who has displayed true loyalty and courage, by refusing to obey the treasonable order of TWIGGS for the surrender of the Federal property under his charge, avowing his resolve to defend it to the last extremity, and calling in reinforcements to aid him in doing so,—all belong to the First Regiment of the United States Artillery. As one of the best educated and most intelligent branches of the National military service, this loyalty on the part of the Artillery is not without significance. It speaks well for the *morale* of the whole regiment to find the four of its officers, who have been tried, thus proving themselves equal to the various emergencies of their respective situations and loyal to the banner of the Union.

A GUEST WHO SHOULD BE WELCOMED.—The announcement that Ex-Gov. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, proposes, before his return to the South, to visit New-York, suggests the propriety of making his coming hither the occasion of some appropriate demonstration of popular respect. There are several reasons for this tribute to the gallant Senator. While it is abundantly due to his personal and social qualities, it is yet more distinctly so for his chivalrous and patriotic stand in the defence of the Union against the incipient spirit of secession in the Border States. As the representative of the sturdy conservatives of that section who have confined the insurrectionary movement to so narrow limits, it will be especially desirable to mark, by our hospitality to the Senator from Tennessee, our sense of their inestimable services. Ex-Gov. JOHNSON has already been invited to visit Boston and Cincinnati. A similar courtesy from New-York would be even more graceful and becoming.

A HAZARDOUS CHANGE.—A new Central Park bill is before the Assembly, urged, it is said, by an uncommonly strong lobby. There is one reason why the present Commission should be maintained, which, so long as very culpable bad management is not proved against it, should be conclusive. The present Commission stands pledged to give us a complete Park at a certain cost. A new Commission cannot be held to this pledge. The present Commissioners are unpaid, yet they have a character at stake, which is the best possible security against the hungry horde of patronage-beggars, with which at every step of their duty, they must be beset. We trust the Assembly will let them alone, or at least make no changes for which they do not themselves ask, or which would in any manner relive them of responsibility.

THE ADRIATIC AND THE AUSTRALASIAN'S MAILS.—Some misapprehension having arisen, concerning the detention of the *Adriatic* until Wednesday, in order that she might take out the mails intended for the *Australasian*, we are desired to say that, in the notices heretofore published referring to her being chartered, &c., there was no intention of intimating that the owners of the *Adriatic* were not to receive compensation from Mr. CUNARD for her detention, the only objects of Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL being to arrest the rumor that the ship had been chartered in the place of the *Australasian*, and was going to Liverpool instead of to Southampton and [illegible] advertised destination.

Letter from a National Union Man to Thurlow Weed.

New-York, Monday, March 11, 1861.

Dear Sir: On the 28th of February (in the New-York Times) I addressed a letter on National Affairs to Hon. William H. Seward for the purpose of giving some clear expression of the sentiments and feelings, which I believed existed at the time, of that vast body of conservative men both North and South, who could not be considered members of the Republican Party, but who had looked in sorrow, indignation and disgust, upon the rotten, treacherous and dissolute Administration of the old man who has been lucky enough at last, to retire in safety to obscurity, as insensible to the infamy that will envelop his name so long as it lives in the memory of men, as he was to the suffering of the country and its people whom he left in the wreck behind him.

The cordial reception of that letter to Mr. Seward by national men in many parts of the country, has shown that I was not mistaken in the estimate I made of their feelings in the midst of our great troubles. By all such men and all such journals, the letter was greeted in the same spirit which dictated it.

I shall now address you as a public man. True, you hold no office, nor do I know that you ever did; but office is not necessary to make a public man. In fact, most great men are great in spite of office, while the burden of office is sure to sink a small man. Much of the hard work, the important work of government, is done by men out of office, through their earnest investigations, clear-headed comprehension, unflagging perseverance untiring patience, blandness of temper, and steadiness of purpose.

To your agency in the control of the politics of the State of New-York, all men attribute in an eminent degree the policy of the State under the Old Whig Party, and the establishment and (until recently) the overwhelming power of the Republican Party.

But, to all keen-sighted observers, it soon became evident enough that the applause which always follows success would beget attraction, and that jealousy would give birth to calumny, and the malignity of small and disappointed rivals would level all their shafts against you.

This you expected. But what cared you for it so long as all the shafts fell harmless at your feet? You knew, too, that the easiest part of the work was to win the victory—the hardest to keep it. You knew that men by the hundred thousand who voted the Republican ticket last Fall did so as raw recruits flock to a popular banner, with loud shouting, who grow indifferent to the common cause when the fighting comes on, and often run away from battle. It is also generally true that victors quarrel over their spoils, and when victory perches on the banners of a newly organized army it is no easy matter so to award honors among commanders as not to give birth to fatal collision between contending chieftains, attended with demoralization throughout the army. For new parties to get into power, they *must* promise all they can do. When they get in they are always expected to do more. All history shows they never do either. Not because they are necessarily false, or treacherous, or corrupt, but in exciting times things change so rapidly, events march on with so irresistible a tramp, and crises of such alarming portent so suddenly spring up, that to carry out a preconceived and hastily digested policy, is an utter impossibility. Nothing but the gaze of a seer could dictate that policy beforehand; and if the party were favored by so divine a platform they would be sure to lose the election. For not comprehending this fact, the greatest statesmen the world has seen, who, in shifting their course in the midst of storms to save their country, have always for the time been denounced by their former adherents and vassals.

What does the great mass of the Republican Party to-day know about what wisdom and patriotism and statesmanship would dictate Mr. Lincoln to do? Just as much as the rank and file of Scott's army in Mexico knew about what humanity, generalship and the art of war required of him. But no sooner do the leaders of armies or parties in politics halt for consultation, preparation and counsel, than the howl comes up, "What are they waiting for?" "Why don't they go ahead?" "Show us the foe." "Lead us to battle." These, however, are always the fellows that are first to run away when hard work is to be done.

Soon after Mr. Lincoln's election, the radical portion of the Republican Party, exulting in their victorious platform in the face of the vanquished, and with no very magnanimous spirit proclaimed to the South that the wedge had entered that was to split Slavery, whereas it has turned out that the wedge was only splitting the Union; and a long, unceasing, impolitic, irritating and entirely unnecessary succession of attacks were made upon Slavery, slaveholders, Slavery extensionists, and every man that pretended to doubt the right, or the wisdom at least, of Congress to deal with that subject at all.

At the same time other, and absolutely diabolical schemes of disunion and secession were being formed and consolidated in the South; and as the principal leaders of this grand fratricidal immolation were in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, controlling the Army, the Navy, and the Treasury of the United States, all the power of the Administration, and all the energies of the Government, were brought to the consummation of the foul and damnable deed.

We all know where we stand now. The Border States have stood firm, and do stand firm to-day; they have not desired to go out of the Union; and if that traitor, Floyd, is vomited forth like some foul thing from old Virginia, why did the Border States remain when the most enormous pressure was brought to bear upon them by the Cabinet in power, by Southern members from Southern States in both Houses, and by all the insulting irritations of Abolitionists and men of Abolition sentiments throughout the North.

It was, first, because they loved fair play, and they believed in giving Mr. Lincoln a fair chance to do his duty as a national man. Second, the early appointment of Mr. Seward to the chief office in the Cabinet—the conciliatory tone of moderate Republicans in both Houses—the wild phrenzy of the Gulf States, and the subdued tone of the Republican Press in the North, which had something of the force of semi-official declarations. It is in this connection that you, through your own Press, and, by your well-timed counsels, performed a high service to the Union and the Government; but the moment you spoke it, or even hinted that in so vast an exigency, in the midst of such astounding peril, something should be thought of rather than platforms, you became an object of venom from the very men and the very man that you had nurtured into life as journalist and into political power by your influence. But you doubtless expected that if you were to be stung at all, it would be by the thankless snake you had warmed into life on your own hearthstone.

But aside from what all well-informed readers may learn, I have known from private sources how far your efforts in the promotion of harmless concord and the spirit of conciliation had been effectual in inspiring or regaining confidence among the men of the Border States. For this great service, and for the assiduity, the ability and the zeal with which you have performed it, you have had a high and a noble task allotted to you; and for the manner in which you have acquitted yourself, you have deserved and have the gratitude of every true lover of this Union. There are no Sundays in revolutionary times; and platforms made before revolution, die the moment revolutions begin. Principle is eternal, and nobody wants to see it sacrificed. But one of the first principles of free government, or wise government of any kind, is, that every change of events must be followed by a change of policy.

Mr. Weed, if we can know now definitely and in a short time that hostilities and the shedding of blood between the Government and the people of any part of the country, will not, must not, and shall not take place; and that if the seceding States will not remain with us voluntarily, and in the spirit of brothers confer with us for a peaceful adjustment, or to return, then who is mad enough to suppose that they can be shot back, by cannon, once more into the bosom of the Confederation; or who is fool enough to think they would be worth the trouble after the bloody deed had been done? If we can know, that in spite of fanaticism and disunion, both at the North and the South, we are still to have a reign of peace and conciliation, so far as Mr Lincoln and his Cabinet can secure it, the Border States are sure to remain firm. The leaders of Secession in the South will have soon discovered that their movements were, at least, entirely unnecessary; and finally, when the new Congress assembles, which I trust will early be called for an extra Session, let some plan be adopted for appealing the whole thing to all the people of the United States for their final adjudication—it will be all well.

In this way tranquility will once more be restored to the country; a hundred thousand shattered fortunes will be partially recovered; the wings of commerce will once more whiten every ocean; the arm of the mechanic will once more grow hard at his honest toil; millions of homes will grow bright every evening when the fathers go back from their work; along all our wharves and marts of commerce the hum of business will once more be heard, and we shall prove to the world, if we can go successfully through this great crisis, that, after all, Free Government, as we understand it, is the strongest as well as the best Government on the earth.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Sparse Attendance in the Assembly—Appointment of Grinding Committees—Auditor of Canal Department—Commissioner of Lunacy, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Monday, March 11, 1861.

The House was compelled to adjourn on Saturday evening for want of a quorum, leaving three items in the Supply bill not passed upon. On meeting this morning, it found itself in the same condition. A call of the House was resorted to, but the morning trains bringing a few members, and our double friend from Erie having succeeded in getting himself both up the Capitol Hill, a quorum was obtained and the call suspended.

The Speaker announced the following Select Committee to devise means to facilitate the business of the House: Messrs. Pierce, Bingham, Ferry, Kernan and Cozans.

The bill to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County to raise money by tax to build a bridge over Sing Sing Creek, was reported complete, and ordered to a third reading.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to authorize the leasing, sale and conveyance of the real estate of benevolent, charitable and scientific associations, orphan asylums and missionary societies.

Mr. Richmond called up his resolution providing for an adjournment, *sine die*, on the 10th day of April, which afforded members an opportunity to ventilate their patriotism and proclivities towards self-sacrifice, after which the resolution was tabled.

The bill in relation to the Auditor of the Canal Department was considered in Committee of the Whole, and brought out a pretty full discussion of the merits of the present incumbent, the importance of the office, and the peculiar fitness of the present Auditor. One feature of the bill, raising the salary of the Auditor to three thousand dollars, met with some opposition from some of those who look upon $2,500 as equal to a big farm, or a small country Bank capital, Some of them would be willing to raise his salary if his services could not be secured otherwise; but if he would stay for his present salary, under our present financial difficulties, they were disposed to take him at as low a salary as his services could be had for. Without deciding the question the Committee rose.

A bill to donate twenty-five thousand dollars to the Madison University was considered in the Senate, but without concluding progress was reported on it. From the temper of the debate, it does not look very flattering for the project. It was opposed by Messrs. Grant and Hammond at some length, on the ground that all the money the State could afford to give away was required by charitable institutions.

Senator Ferry called up his resolution for the appointment of a Grinding Committee, which thus reads:

Resolved, That a Select Committee of eight be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred all bills on the general orders, with instructions to select therefrom such bills as are, in their judgment, proper to be referred to the Standing Committees which reported them, with power to report complete; but the Committee shall not report any bill making an appropriation from the public treasury, nor any bill relating to city railroads, nor shall they have power to take any bill from the general orders without the assent of six of the members of said Committee. The Committee shall make a list of the bills so taken off by them, which list shall be read by the Clerk, and, if approved of by a majority of all the members of the Senate, the said bills shall be so referred. No Standing Committee, to whom any bill shall be referred back to report complete by virtue of this resolution, shall be authorized to incorporate any amendment embracing a subject wholly distinct from the subject of the bill referred to them.

Senator Hammond moved to amend by adding a provision requiring the Committees to report no bills of a local character until all bills of a general character are disposed of by the Senate. This amendment putting a rather new face on the matter, and, if adopted, nullifying the original object of the resolution, it was thought best to lay the whole subject on the table.

Senator P. P. Murphy's bill, to create a Commissioner of Lunacy, was considered at some length and then made a special order for to-morrow. It is an important measure, and contemplates what will yet prove a radical change in our medical jurisprudence. The Commissioner is, in all cases, to be a member of the medical profession and practically acquainted with insanity. He is required to examine into the mental condition of all persons suspected to be insane, and in cases of parties under indictment, no trial shall be had until such examination shall have been made. He is also to examine parties after conviction, if there are grounds of suspecting insanity, upon all applications for pardon or commutation, and to visit once a year all almshouses, lunatic asylums, poorhouses and jails, and report annually to the Legislature on the methods of treatment, condition, and all other matters connected therewith. Whether the subject will, at this late day in the session, receive the attention that it would if earlier introduced, it certainly has something in it.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Monday, March 11.

The bill to incorporate the Eclectic Association of New-York, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Connolly's bill to amend the act designating legal holidays was also ordered to a third reading.

J. McLeod Murphy submitted a minority report against the Fourth Ward Mission School bill, on the ground of its unconstitutionality.

Mr. Ferry's motion to appoint a Grinding Committee was called up, and after a debate was laid on the table.

Mr. Robertson moved to take the bill to reduce the rate of milk freight on the Harlem Railroad out of the hands of the Committee and to refer it to the Committee of the Whole.

After a debate the resolution, by consent of the mover, was laid over till to-morrow.

In Committee of the Whole several bills were debated and progress reported. Among them was the bill to reduce the fare on all the New-York City Railroads.

Mr. Sessions moved to again refer the bill to the first Committee of the Whole to-morrow. Lost 14 to 10, not a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Richmond reported his bill, similar to that introduced by Mr. Robinson in the Assembly, reviewing the corporation of the New-York and Erie Railroad under the Trustees under the act for its foreclosure and sale.

Mr. Sessions introduced a bill relative to the Quarantine establishment in the port of New-York. It transfers the charge and control of the Quarantine and Marine Hospital from the Commissioners of Emigration, resting it in the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of an act for the removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island, passed 1857. An appropriation of $150,000 is provided for, to be paid by the Comptroller, on the written requisition of the Commissioners, the amount to be repaid out of any surplus moneys arising out of the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds of Staten Island.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Monday, March 11.

The Assembly met, with a light attendance. Two calls of the roll showed only 63 members present, when a call of the House was ordered and continued until a quorum was present, when the call was suspended and those absent without leave declared in contempt.

On the reopening of the doors the Speaker announced the following select Committee to devise means to facilitate the business of the House: Messrs. Pierce, Ferry, Bingham, Kernan, and Cozzens.

The bill for the erection of the new County of Highlands was reported for the consideration of the House.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Volunteer Monument and Burial Association was reported complete and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to make an appropriation for the Buffalo General Hospital, and enable them to hold, sell, and lease real estate.

Mr. Fisher brought in bills to incorporate the American Missionary Association, and provide for tuition for Brooklyn Industrial Schools.

Mr. Richardson called up the concurrent resolution for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 10th of April at 9 A. M.

After debate the resolution was laid on the table—37 to 32.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met this evening.

Mr. Harding introduced a bill punishing frauds on laborers and others seeking employment.

The remainder of the session was consumed in the consideration of the bills in relation to capital punishment, and to the Auditor of Canal Department. In the latter bill the House struck out the proposed increase of salary and ordered both bills to a third reading. Adjourned.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Niagara at Boston.

Boston, Monday, March 11.

The steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool and Queenstown *via* Halifax, arrived at this port at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The *Niagara* has $375,000 in specie and 62 passengers. She reports having encountered strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Feb. 25, 66 miles west of Cape Clear, passed steamship *Kedar*, from New-York 14th ult., for Liverpool. Feb. 8, off Sable Island, passed the steamship *America*, from Boston, *via* Halifax for Liverpool.

The following is the latest by telegraph to Queenstown:

Naples, Friday, Feb. 22.

The property of the religious orders which have been suspended, has been taken possession of by the Government.

The garrison of Gaeta being prisoners of war, have been sent to the Neapolitan island.

The Papal Zouaves have massacred Dr. Laton and his little daughter, aged six years, in the village of Collalto. Turin, Saturday, Feb. 23.

Admiral Persano has arrived in the waters of Messina to summon the Commander of the citadel to surrender.

Gen. Cialdini remains at Naples, but will join Admiral Persano, in case the Commander refuses to comply with the demand. Rieta, Friday.

About 1,000 brigands, with artillery, under the command of Count Christen, have attacked Carsoli. The Italian volunteers retired fighting. On receiving the news, Col. Masi and Major Vincentim hastened to the spot, and energetically attacked the enemy, and pursued them as far as Orricola, killing many men.

Marseilles, Friday.

Letters from Rome to the 20th inst., state that a proclamation of the National Committee announces that Victor Emanuel will soon be proclaimed King of Italy at the Capitol. The same proclamation expresses thanks to France for her reserved attitude. In Rome the French authorities had taken possession of the keys of the Capitol, in order to prevent the ringing of the bells by the people.

The Papal Government has exiled several persons, among whom was Signor Titoni, a rich merchant, who was suspected of having promoted the late political manifestations.

Signor Passaglia had returned to Rome.

Vienna, Saturday.

The *Presse* says a report is current that a Convention had lately been concluded between Austria, Russia and Prussia, for acting in common in case an insurrection should break out in Poland or Hungary.

Pesth, Friday.

The Judicial Conference has, by a considerable majority, decided against the reëstablishment of the Hungarian laws relating to inheritance.

St. Petersburgh, Friday.

The project of a new tariff of import duties of European goods, drawn up by order of the Emperor, will shortly be published in the Borsen *Zeitung* of St. Petersburgh.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

[*By Telegraph to Queenstown from Liverpool.*]

Liverpool, Sunday, Feb. 24.

The steamship *Arabia*, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

COTTON MARKET.

The sales of Cotton to-day (Saturday) were 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Jas. Hewett & Co. report the market as closing buoyant, with an upward tendency, and an advance of ⅛d. ℔ lb. is noted, owing to the favorable Bank returns.

Breadstuffs—Flour is quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn firm, and holders demand an advance. Provisions dull.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, Saturday Evening.

Consols closed at 91¾@91⅞ for Money, and 91⅞@91⅞ for account.

American Stocks—Illinois Central Railroad shares, 29@28 discount; Erie Railroad, 27½; New-York Central, 72@74.

The Voyage of the United States.

Portland, Monday, March 11.

The steamship *United States* at this port on Saturday from Glasgow, reports: Kept well to the south and experienced a continued succession of westerly gales. She passed two icebergs and two extensive fields of ice on the Banks.

The C. O. C. and P. P. Express.

Fort Kearney, Monday, March 11.

The C. O. C. and P. P. Express coach, with two passengers and $3,500 in treasure, passed here at 6½ A. M. yesterday morning.

Denver City, Thursday, 7th.

Hundreds are prospecting in the Golden City diggings.

Mills are resuming operations pretty generally throughout the Greggory Mines, and in some cases big yields are being made, partly on account of the new patent for saving gold being successfully operated.

Hull & Depeyster, of the Gold Dirt District, last week crushed thirteen cords of pyrites of iron, from which they got a little over $5,000.

Root & Kendall's mill, in the Mountain City, which yielded $12 per cord last week, yielded yesterday, by the new gold-saving process, over $60 per cord from the same quartz.

A man named J. T. Sheller, was lost in an avalanche in the mountains, near the North Fork of South Platte, last week.

Nothing new from San Juan or New-Mexico was received yesterday by the Military Express.

Missouri Politics.

Independence, Mo., Monday, March 11.

A large meeting of the citizens of this County was held here to-day, the object of which was to consider the action of our Legislature for the present term. The following is one of the resolutions passed without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That although we cannot now avert the legal stigma that is cast upon the good name of Jackson County, we do, as citizens, condemn the action of our representatives in asking or advocating such an act, and as a people, do repudiate it.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburgh, Monday, March 11.

The Governor has signed the bills for the commutation of the tonnage duties on the Pennsylvania and the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. Also the bill changing the name of the latter to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and providing for its completion.

The "Tiger" Ball at Boston.

Boston, Monday, March 11.

Gov. Andrew, and Staff; Col. Lefferts, of the New-York Seventh Regiment; Major Newton, of the Second Battalion; Mayor Rogers, Mayor Wightman, and other distinguished military men and civilians, were present, this evening, at the ball of the "Tigers," which was a brilliant affair.

Counterfeits.

Philadelphia, Monday, March 11.

Peterson's detector notifies the public that spurious tens of the Warren Bank, South Danvers, Mass., have been extensively circulated. Many arrests of counterfeiters were made.

Fire.

Mexico, Oswego Co., Monday, March 11.

A fire occurred in this village on Sunday morning, in the store of M. H. Thomas. The building and stock were entirely destroyed. The stock was valued at $4,000—fully insured. The Etna loses $1,200; the rest unknown. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

News from Havana.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 11.

The steamship *Bienville*, from Havana 7th inst., has arrived at this port. Sugar at Havana was firm at 6 reals. The stock in port amounted to 195,000 boxes, against 118,000 boxes at the same time last year. Molasses was dull; clayed was quoted at 1½@2 reals. Freights were improving.

Lake Navigation.

Sarnia, C. W., Monday, March 11.

The steamer *Ruby*, from Detroit, arrived Saturday night, the first boat of the season.

Buffalo, Monday, March 11.

The statement of the losses of life and property on the lakes during the year 1860 was published this morning. It shows a total loss by steam and sail vessels of $1,020,100, being an increase over the previous year of $135,915. Loss of life in 1860, 578; an increase over 1859 of 473.

Repeal of the Maine Personal Liberty Law.

Boston, Monday, March 11.

The bill to repeal the Personal Liberty act has passed the Senate of Maine by a vote of 17 to 10.

Municipal Election in Maine.

Biddeford, Me., Monday, March 11.

The Democrats, to-day, elected S. S. Fairchild Mayor, and a majority of the City Council.

The Niagara's Mails.

Boston, Monday, March 11.

The *Niagara's* mails and the newspaper bags for the Associated Press left here to-night at 8 o'clock, and will be due in New-York early to-morrow morning.

The Santa Fe Mail.

Independence, Mo., Monday, March 11.

The Santa Fé mail, from Pawnee Fork, arrived to-day.

There is no news of any importance.

Non-Arrival of the Etna.

Sandy Hook, Monday, March 11—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *Etna*, now due off this point with Liverpool dates of the 27th. Wind south; clear.

Safety of the Steamer Mt. Vernon.

Tuckerton, Monday, March 11.

The steamer *Mount Vernon* is off the shoal, and inside away from danger and the tide.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

Charleston, Saturday, March 9.

The United States mail steamship *Nashville*. Capt. L. M. Murray, from New-York. arrived here at 6 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

Specie List by the City of Manchester, from Liverpool.

Brown, Bros. & Co., £40,000; Dunham and Dimon, £4,481 10s.; Francis McDonald & Co., £2,000; Snow & Burgess, £2,000; Halsted, Chamberlain & Co., £1,000; John R. Griffith, £950; Frenholm, Bros. & Co., £938 15s. 9d.; Total, £51,370 8s. 9d.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 82 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

For the West.
THE BEST HORSE-POWER
AND
PORTABLE BURR STONE MILL.
BENNET & BROTHERS, No. 45 Gold-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Everybody Should Call and See Dr. Brown's PATENT BABY TENDER, at 672 Broadway, between Bond and Bleecker sts. Sent by express anywhere. Send for our circulars. J. S. BROWN & CO.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 500 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

Keith—Swan.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, by Rev. G. A. Peltz, N. Shepard Keith to Anna T. Swan, second daughter of Andrew T. Swan, all of this City.

DIED.

Kyle.—In this City, on Saturday, March 9, Colin Reed Kyle, youngest son of Alexander and Justine Kyle, aged 6 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, March 12, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 17 West 31st-st.

McCormick.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, Mary Ann, wife of John McCormick.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 141 Hudson-st., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for her repose.

Lewis.—In this City, on Sunday evening, March 10, George Lewis, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 118 5th-av., without further notice.

Kellogg.—In this City on Sunday, March 10, of croup, Emily Jessup, infant daughter of Norman G. and Rebecca Hinckley Kellogg, aged 1 year, 2 months and 15 days.

The friends of her parents are invited to attend her funeral, at their residence, No. 68 East 38th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Shipman.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, Charles Backman, only son of S. D. and Helen G. Shipman, aged 1 year, 8 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 126 West 44th st., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Fiske.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, Harry Phillip, youngest son of Alexander S. and Mary E. Fiske, aged 1 year, 11 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No 95 Oxford-st.

Paine.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, suddenly, of scarletina, Laura Wheelock, daughter of J. E. and Eliza R. Paine, aged 3 years and 27 days.

Funeral at 2 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) March 12, from No. 142 Oxford-st.

Le Count.—At New-Rochelle, on Saturday, March 9, John B. Le Count, son of the late John R. Le Count, of this City.

Funeral services will take place at the Episcopal Church, at New-Rochelle, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Trains leave 27th-st., at 12¼ P. M.

Bulkley.—In Tarrytown, on Sunday, March 10, Lydia Bulkley, widow of the late Daniel Bulkley, aged 83 years.

The remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.

These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 169, March 11, 1861.

42, 62, 55, 22, 27, 9, 31, 68, 26, 36, 60, 54, 33, 45.

Class No. 170, March 11, 1861.

26, 10, 45, 54, 33, 61, 23, 16, 49, 24, 14, 30.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 11, 1861.

GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

AN ARTICLE FOR EVERY FAMILY.
USEFUL, CHEAP AND GOOD.
REMOVES GREASE STAINS INSTANTANEOUSLY.
DENSLOW'S BENZINE.
(Purified and concentrated.)
NOTICE.

This comparatively new liquid has now been sufficiently long in use to have been thoroughly tested, and the regularly increasing sale is evidence of its useful character. Denslow's Benzine is by far the best in use, (preferable to the French, even,) and was the first kind that was put before the public at a moderate price, so that it could be in daily use in every family at a trifling expense.

DENSLOW'S BENZINE
IS PUT UP IN FOUR SIZES,
AS FOLLOWS:

THE SHILLING BENZINE, SOLD AT 12 CENTS.

The bottles hold nearly, if not quite as much as any of those usually sold at 25 cents, under other names.

DENSLOW'S BENZINE, AT 25 CENTS.

These bottles contain nearly half a pint.

DENSLOW'S BENZINE, AT 50 CENTS,

Contain over a pint.

THE DOLLAR BOTTLES HOLD A QUART.

This Benzine is more perfectly distilled than any other kind whatever now before the public, and, as will be seen above, it is by far the cheapest.

SOME 30,000 DOZEN HAVE BEEN SOLD.

PROPERTIES OF DENSLOW'S BENZINE.

It is unequaled for instantly removing from all kinds of silk and woollen goods paint, varnish, oil and grease stains, without in the slightest degree injuring the texture of the fabric or its color. It is invaluable for these purposes. Gloves may be cleaned beautifully with it. Greasy stains upon engravings, drawings, plans, and other valuable papers, can be at once removed without injury to them. Artists find it preferable to any other liquid for cleaning their brushes.

FULL DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE, for its use in a great variety of cases.

ESPECIAL CAUTION.

The popularity of Denslow's Purified and Concentrated Benzine has called into existence numerous articles purporting to be similar, but, in point of fact, very inferior, oftentimes leaving as much grease upon the article to be cleaned as they were expected to remove. The majority of druggists have "THE SHILLING BENZINE" on sale, and many of them the larger sizes. To prevent disappointment in its use, avoid all other kinds but Denslow's, which is sure to give the best satisfaction.

PROPRIETOR'S DEPOT:
NO. 162 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.
BROOKS BROTHERS
Have just opened a great
Variety of Choice Goods for
SPRING,
Which they will be very glad
To show their Customers
And the Public.
BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.,
And corner of Catherine and Cherry sts.,
New-York.

WM. H. DENNING'S
PURE CRAB-APPLE CIDER,
Universally recognized as the BEST CIDER in New-York. For sale by the sole Agent,
MARTIN H. ROBERTS,
No. 103 Pearl-st.

Also, Wm. H. Denning's Pure Cider Vinegar; very choice Newtown Pippin Apples, and a select stock of fine wines, teas and groceries, at low rates, in packages to suit families and the trade.

LIVE OR DIE, SINK OR SWIM; BUT, BY all means, if you have pains or aches, use that great article, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It instantly cures chronic rheumatism, croup, sore throat, pains in limbs, lumbago, &c. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

A NEW LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.
MR. GOUGH WILL LECTURE
AT DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH, UNION-SQUARE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13,
ON
WOMAN'S INFLUENCE
FOR GOOD OR EVIL,
IN RELATION
TO TEMPERANCE.

Tickets 25 and 50 cents. Those who buy two of the 50-cent tickets will receive a card entitling a lady to
A SIX MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE WOMAN'S LIBRARY.

Tickets to be had at Crowen's Book-store, corner of 4th st. and Broadway; at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; at the Women's Library, New-York University, opposite Washington Parade Ground, and at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

JOHN B. GOUGH
Will lecture in the
THIRTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Between 6th and 7th avs.,
on
TUESDAY EVENING, March 12.
Subject—"STREET LIFE IN LONDON."
Admission 25 cents.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.
Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for the extraordinary curative properties which they possess.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infalliable.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also, WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood and all the humors.

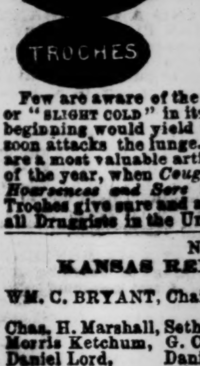
COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose of the LIFE PILLS, or by two in the worst cases

PILES—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—The medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description: Kings Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable medicines.

MERCURIAL DISEASES—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFATT, M. D. No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by all Druggists.



COLDS! COUGHS!!
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUPLIC SPEAKERS
AND SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

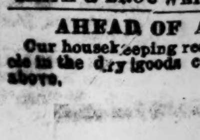
NEW-YORK
KANSAS RELIEF COMMITTEE.

WM. C. BRYANT, Chairman. J. E. WILLIAMS, Treas.

Chas. H. Marshall,	Seth B. Hunt,	R. H. McCurdy,
Morris Ketchum,	G. C. Bronson,	Chas. W. Elliott,
Daniel Lord,	Daniel Drew,	J. S. Wadsworth.

Donations of money may be sent to J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, President Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

Bundles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, may be sent to the office, No. 25 Cooper Institute.



A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES.
THE PAPER NECK-TIE.
(The cut is a perfect representation.)
"THE RELIEF TIE,"
A perfect relief from tying bows.
SMITH & BROUWER, No. 36 Warren-st., New-York.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

Our housekeeping readers are advised to read an article in the dry goods column of this paper, headed as above.

NEW BOOKS.

READY FOR SUBSCRIBERS,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,
THE PICKWICK PAPERS,
BEING
the first issue of the new
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD EDITION
OF THE
WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS,
Illustrated from Drawings made expressly for this Edition.
By F. O. C. Darley and John Gilbert.
Executed on Steel, in pure Line and Etching, by eminent Engravers.

The subscribers will commence Feb. 1, 1861, the issue of an entirely new edition of Dickens' Novels, from new stereotype plates, printed by Houghton at the "Riverside Press," Cambridge, on superior laid paper, in style and form similar to Ticknor & Fields' popular Household Edition of the Waverley Novels. Great pains have been taken by the Publishers to render this edition of Dickens' Works the most perfect series of books ever issued in America. The original drawings by Darley, whose designs for the Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Novels have been so distinguished, and the drawings by John Gilbert, the foremost of English artists, (this being the first time Mr. Gilbert has contributed original drawings to an American publication,) will give this edition a value possessed by no other, either English or American.

The publication will commence with
PICKWICK PAPERS,
in four volumes. Price 75 cents per volume, the issue of which has been unavoidably delayed to the above date. "Oliver Twist," in two volumes, will be published on April 1, and a novel will follow thereafter regularly on the 1st of each month.

The entire series will be completed in 48 or 50 volumes, and will be issued at an average of three volumes per month.

STYLES AND PRICES:

Green vellum cloth, cut edges, per vol............	$0 75
The same, uncut edges, (English style,) per vol.....	75
Half-calf extra and antique, per vol.............	1 25

A bound prospectus, containing specimen pages and engravings, will be sent by mail, post-paid, to any person remitting 15 cents.

W. A. TOWNSEND & CO.,
Publishers, No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

REVISED EDITION NOW READY.
AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SEXES. By C. D. Hammond, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—From the New-York *Home Journal*. The treatment laid down in this book is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands. Price $1.
GODFREY, Bookseller, No 831 Broadway.
Author's address, 658 Broadway, cor. Bond st., up stairs.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your infants in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "Cordials" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHE?

I am an American, and in the War of 1812 I fought for my country, and I care for no English quack. Now, 9 years ago, I (after having tested its merits) purchased the recipe of my Onguent, and I defy any man to show that it ever failed to force the Beard or Moustache to grow on the youngest face within six weeks after first using it. It never will stain or injure the skin. You can do just as you like, but I tell you that after you have used the worthless compositions of the imitators of my Onguent, you will discover, if you really want a Beard, that my Onguent is the only thing that will force and compel the Beard to grow. I send it to any part of the country, postage free. Price $1.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. WILBOR'S COMPOUND COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by J. MILHAU & CO., No. 183 Broadway, and by BARNES & PARK.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SHIPPERS OF GOODS BY THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, on and after March 1, for either of the States of SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, and TEXAS, are notified that Invoices must accompany the merchandise.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.
New-York, March 1, 1861.

DR. WITMER'S GREAT PILE REMEDY.

If you are troubled with bleeding, blind and Itching Piles use Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. It is a certain cure. Reference given to the most respectable persons in this City who were cured by it. Agent No. 158 Bowery, Drug Store.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!

The place to get them of superior workmanship, the newest patterns and at low prices, retail or wholesale, is at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, of LUCIUS HART.

DR. POWELL, OCULIST AND AURIST, and Dr. PHILLIPS, late Staff Surgeon in the Crimea, can be consulted, at all hours, on all diseases of the Eye and Ear, and medical and surgical cases generally, at their offices, No. 832 Broadway, above 12th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
Their entire
SPRING IMPORTATION
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
VIZ:
SILKS, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
BRILLIANTS, CALICOES, &c., &c.

These goods have been selected with great care for the City trade, and, for novelty and extent, cannot be surpassed. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
NEW CARPETINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, STAIR CARPETINGS, &c., &c.
including
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS' NEWEST PATTERNS,
TAPESTRIES, VELVETS and BRUSSELS,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

BAREGE ROBES,
Five and Seven Flounces and Double Jupe.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY,
Their entire stock of
BAREGE ROBES,
At the following low prices:
Barege Robes at $2, former price $4 50.
Barege Robes at $3, former price $7.
Barege Robes at $4, former price $8 to $10.
Barege Robes at $5, former price $10 to $12.
Barege Robes at $6, former price $13 to $15.
Barege Robes at $7, former price $16 to $17.
Barege Robes at $8, former price $18 to $20.
The above reduction is positive.
Canal st., corner of Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, &c.,
WILL EXHIBIT
On MONDAY, March 11,
A NEW AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS,
Selected
EXPRESSLY FOR FIRST-CLASS TRADE,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,

Having made large purchases abroad and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—

HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS, AT $1 04 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS, AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS, AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
are now offering at
15
18
20
and 25
CENTS PER ROLL,
their fine satin Paper Hangings, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, chambers, halls, &c.

Parties desiring workmen can be supplied with the best at low prices.

R. H. MACY,
6TH-AV., CORNER 14TH ST.,
NOW OPENING—
FULL LINE RIBBONS for SPRING TRADE.
FULL LINE VELVET RIBBONS, best quality.
FULL LINE SATIN and TAFFETA RIBBONS, all qualities; Cord edge, Pearl edge, &c.
JOB LOTS in FANCY SPRING RIBBONS, from Auction.
1,000 Pieces 1s. a yard, worth 3s.
1,000 Pieces 2s. a yard, worth 4s.
FULL LINE finest quality FRENCH FLOWERS, imported.
FULL LINE HEAD-DRESSES,
DRESS CAPS,
BRIDAL VEILS, RUCHES, TABS, &c.
General Stock of MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES!!
JOB LOTS—10,000 yds. CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS, much under price.
10,000 EMB. MUSLIN and CAMBRIC COLLARS from Auction,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10s. very much under price.
FULL LINE VALENCIENNES LACES,
REAL CROCHET EDGINGS,
SMYRNA LACES,
PILLOW CASE LACES,
MANTILLA FLOUNCING LACES, LACE VEILS,
MANTILLA CENTRES, &c.
FULL LINE PARASOLS, entire new styles.
MADE UP GOODS!!
Full Stock Ladies' and Misses'
Shirts, Drawers, Chemise, Night Dresses, Sacks, Zouave Jackets, Caps, Capes, Corsets, Infants' Cloaks, Children's Dresses, Aprons, Hoop Skirts, &c., at very low prices.
Full Stock YANKEE NOTIONS.
Braids, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
☞ BEST AMERICAN PINS, 3 cts. a paper.
☞ BEST SPOOL COTTON, 44 cts. a dozen.
☞ BEST NEEDLES, 4 cts. a paper.
JOB LOTS—1,000 dozen Linen Napkins, $1 a dozen.
JOB LOTS—1,000 doz. Linen Doylies, [illegible] cts. a dozen.
JOB LOTS—500 pcs. Jaconet good qual., 10 cts. a yard.
JOB LOTS—500 pieces better Jaconet, 1s., worth 20 cts.
Full line Towels, very cheap.
Full line Swiss Muslins, Book do.
Tarletans, Bishop Lawns, fine Flannels,
Linens, Linen Bosoms,
Dotted Muslins, Draperies, &c.
☞ Great Sale of Hosiery continued during the week, bought at the recent Auction Sales, much under cost of importation.
10,000 pairs Ladies' Cotton Hose at 6¼ cts. a pair.
10,000 pairs at 10 cts.
10,000 pairs at 13 cts.
10,000 pairs at 15 cts.
8,000 pairs at 18 cts. 6,000 pairs at 21 cts.
6,000 pairs at 2s.
The cheapest lot of Hosiery in New-York.
JOB LOTS in Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
JOB LOTS in Gents' Cotton Half Hose.
FULL LINE English Hosiery, Gents', Ladies' and Misses' MERINO and GAUZE MERINO VESTS.
The cheapest line of Ladies' and Gents' Hem-stitch, colored bordered and tape bordered Linen Hdkfs. in the city.
N. B.—We sell the best Ladies Kid Gloves in the city, our own importation, for 63 cts. a pair.
R. H. MACY, corner 6th av. and 14th-st.

W. H. BABCOCK,
(Late BABCOCK & POMEROY,)
NO. 526 BROADWAY.
New Spring stock imported expressly for Merchant Tailors and retail Clothiers Trade.
Newest styles Paris Cassimeres.
Newest styles English Cassimeres.
Newest styles French and English Coatings.
Extra Rich Paris Vestings.
Extra Rich Paris Marseilles Vestings.
Extra Rich English Vestings—various fabrics.
London Shrunk Drillings.
Paris Drillings—entirely new styles.
Satin de Chines and other fine Linings.
New styles American Cassimeres.
Together with Cloths, Doeskins, and Velvets, as usual.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
ALSO,
The desirable stock of the late firm of BABCOCK & POMEROY (dissolved by the death of Mr. G. A. Pomeroy) will be offered at very low prices, for cash or approved short paper.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.
We are determined to convert our merchandise into CASH,
of which fact everybody will
BE CONVINCED,
after a perusal of the following list of prices.
ALL HOUSEKEEPERS
are invited to examine the goods.

White French China Dinner Sets, 216 pieces	[illegible] 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	3 00
White French China Soup Tureens, each	2 00
White French China Covered Dishes, each	75
Gold Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5 00
Gold Band French China Dinner Sets, 167 pieces	46 75
Fine Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75
Cut and Engraved Glass Decanters, Q'rts, the pair	1 50
Cut and Engraved Glass Decanters, Pints, the pair	1 25
Colored Bohemian Glass Finger-Bowls, the dozen	1 50
Silver-plated Table Forks, thread pattern, the doz.	4 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, thread pattern, the doz.	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, thread pattern, the doz.	2 00
Silver-plated Casters, 6 cut bottles	4 25
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each	4 00
Silver-plated Ice-Pitchers, each	7 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	18 00
Ivory-handled Table Knives, the dozen	4 50
Ivory-handled Tea Knives, the dozen	4 00

IRON-STONE CHINA,
from the celebrated manufactory of JOHN MADDOCK & SONS, Staffordshire, England.

Iron-Stone China Dinner Plates, the dozen	95
Iron-Stone China Soup Plates, the dozen	95
Iron-Stone China Breakfast Plates, the dozen	88
Iron-Stone China Soup Tureens, each	1 50
Iron-Stone China Covered Dishes, each	63
Iron-Stone China Toilet Sets, 11 pieces	3 50

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,
we will open
ONE HUNDRED
Fancy French China Dinner Sets, containing from one hundred and sixty to two hundred pieces, ranging in price from
$50 to $140
the set, and all at about
ONE-HALF
the usual price. Any one having a present or prospective need of a
DINNER SET,
can make a handsome saving by purchasing
NOW! NOW!! NOW!!!
Orders from the country must inclose the cash, with the addition of a sufficient sum to pay for packages. Par funds only taken.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, BEST QUALITY, from 12½c.; choice colors received; Shetland Wool, Saxony yarns, Thread and Needle goods, Dress Linings and Trimmings, at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, between 24th and 25th-sts., block above 5th-av. Hotel.
SHEPHERD, (late Orr & Shepherd.)

C. TAYLOR, NO. 723 BROADWAY, CORner of Washington place, will open on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 13, his new Hosiery and Men's Furnishing Store. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN
On MONDAY, March 11,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE ANGLAISE, GRENADINES BROCHE,
ORGANDIES, &c., &c., &c.
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on
MONDAY,
At retail, an immense stock of
SPRING HOSIERY,
Viz., Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses'
White and Unbleached Cotton Hose.
White and Unbleached Lisle Thread.
White and Unbleached Balbriggan.
Also a fine assortment of
SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SPECIAL SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
At prices below COST OF PRODUCTION,
DEFYING COMPETITION.
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
CHOICE FABRICS IN LINEN GOODS.
All the various HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
New styles of STRAW BONNETS,
CLOAKS, MANTLES, AND SHAWLS,
At greatly reduced prices, in order to rent one-half the premises. The store No. 110 to rent. An early application is desirable. CHAS. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.

IMMENSE ADVANTAGES
TO BE GAINED BY PURCHASING
RICH LACES and FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
At the present
FEARFULLY REDUCED PRICES.
P. S.—We are now opening
NEW SPRING GOODS,
bought at Panic Prices, all of which we intend offering at small advances on cost, in order to effect an early clearing.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late Peter Roberts,) No. 429 Broadway.

REAL LACE GOODS
AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
R. BROWN, No. 819 BROADWAY,
Has bought the entire stock of an Importer and Manufacturer of Lace Goods, and will sell real Valenciennes Setts for $3 and $4 worth from $6 to $10.
MOURNING SETTS,
at 50c. to 75c. worth from $1 25 to $2 00.
With a large assortment of other Goods.
Corner 12th-st. and Broadway.

OLD-ESTABLISHED CLOTHING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The subscriber (forty years in the business) is desirous of disposing of his establishment, being too far advanced in life to give it the necessary supervision. It is one of the best stands in the City, doing a large cash business. The stock is well selected, freshly made; and in good order. The custom department is well stocked, and has an excellent and profitable run of trade. Or a young man, energetic and enterprising, with some cash capital, would be taken as partner. Apply to JAMES H. BEERS, No. 20 4th-av.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES—Also a great variety of Buttons, Tassels, Girdles, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Belt Ribbons, Dress Linings, and a full assortment of Thread and Needle goods, Magic Ruffling, Camelia, Puffing, &c., &c. N. B.—Alexandre's Gloves and English Hosiery, at ELGER'S No. 832 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., respectfully informs Southern and Western merchants and Milliners, that she is now prepared to exhibit the very latest styles of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery and Pattern Bonnets, at wholesale No. 125 Bleecker-st., (west of Broadway.)

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LADY, OWNING A FIRST-class house in an unexceptionable neighborhood in Brooklyn, wishes to obtain three or four gentlemen as boarders, to whom a comfortable home will be assured. Best references given and required. Address Mrs. S. G. H., Post-office, Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address, Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., N. Y.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOME BACK PARLOR, with a side-room connected; also, a room on third floor, two or three gentlemen could find here an agreeable home in a strictly private family. Apply to No. 146 West 36th-st., high stoop. Terms moderate.

BOARD AND LODGING IN BROOKLYN.—A few respectable young gentlemen, of good habits, wishing a comfortable, quiet and happy home, can be accommodated on very reasonable terms in a respectable private family, in one of the most healthy and delightful localities in the city, and within a few minutes' walk of the New-York ferries. References exchanged. Address FREDERICK, with particulars, Box No. 121 *Times* Office, for four days.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE summer, by two families; six large bed-rooms, and three smaller ones for servants, coach-house and stable room for four horses, will be required. Situations preferred on the Hudson and its vicinity, distant from 30 to 100 miles from New-York, where there will be no other boarders. Address, stating advantages, terms, &c., X. Y. Z., Box No. 756 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GOOD, COMFORTABLY furnished room, with gas, fire and board, wanted for a young lady teacher from New-England, in a small private family, in the lower part of the City or in Brooklyn near the ferries. Undoubted references given. Address, stating particulars and terms, which must be moderate, W., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, for which $15 per week will be paid, including fire and gas; two rooms furnished will be required; location between 2d and 6th avs., and 8th to 24th sts. Address A. B. W., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A LADY in delicate health is desirous to obtain board with a respectable private family residing on Brooklyn Heights or other healthful part of that city; a cheerful front bedroom indispensable. Address, with terms, B. E., Box No. 2,846 Post-office, New-York. References exchanged.

$30.—EXCELLENCE WITH ECONOMY. $30 pays for board, fuel, and washing, with common branches, for 14 weeks. Brick buildings; the largest, best-arranged, and best-sustained Boarding Seminary in the State; a graduate's course for ladies, young men prepared for business or for College, a department for lads and Misses. Spring term commences March 28. For circulars or for rooms, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward Institute, N. Y.

A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS, FRONT, ON second floor, can be obtained with board, on very advantageous terms, by immediate application at No. 1,248 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. Also, accommodations for a few gentlemen, with full or partial board.

TO LET—ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, IN A strictly private family; house contains all the modern improvements and is pleasantly situated, at No. 180 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required. No moving in May.

A SMALL FAMILY, WHO OWN A HOUSE, with the modern improvements, and therefore are exempt from moving wish to let several neat and genteelly furnished rooms with board. Inquire at No. 213 Madison-st., between Jefferson and Clinton sts.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board, with all the comforts of a home, by applying at No. 233 West 34th-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET—A SMALL BED-ROOM, SECOND STORY, front, with gas and water-fixtures, at No. 221 4th-st., between Mercer and Greene sts.

HOTELS.

PARKER HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE ADDITION to this hotel being completed, with superior accommodations for ladies and gentlemen, will be opened on MONDAY, Feb 18. The house is complete in all its appointments, and it is the intention of the proprietors to make it worthy the patronage of the traveling public.
H. D. PARKER,
JOHN F. MILLS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-FASHIONED FAMILY, a large and comfortable house, (not a "splendid residence,") with from two to five acres of land, in good order and well improved, near Elizabeth, Newark, Bloomfield or Orange. Will hire for three years, or purchase at a fair but not fancy price. Land agents need not apply. Address Box No. 3,131 Post-office.

ANY ONE HAVING A PLEASANTLY SITUATED COUNTRY PLACE, within from 15 to 20 miles of New-York, convenient to railroad, good buildings, from 1 to 10 acres of land, that they would like to rent with the privilege of purchasing, will please call on or address with full particulars, G. A. MEACHAM, No. 36 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

WANTED—TO HIRE, BY A DESIRABLE TENANT, a house in the country, with one or two acres of grounds and stable, within about 35 miles of the City, and easy of access, not more than ½ mile from depot or steamboat landing. Rent not to exceed $300. Address S. A. L., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM 1st of May, a small cottage or board in a private family; the family consists of two gentlemen and their wives, a single gentleman and two children. Location near a ferry landing a few miles from New-York. Address Box No. 131 *Times* Office, stating terms.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY next by a small family of adults, the second floor, containing four rooms, with water and gas, west of Broadway and below Canal-st. Call on or address L. E. RONK, No. 286 Washington-st.

WANTED TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE of purchase, about 25 acres, north side Long Island, within view of the Sound, in healthy location. Must be in good order and have good buildings. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, a small high-stoop house, between 14th and 45th sts., and 4th and 7th avs.; price, between $8,000 and $10,000. Address Box No. 177, Post-Office.

WANTED.—A FIRST FLOOR, OR FIRST FLOOR and cellar, on Beaver-st., between Broadway and Wall-st., for an importing business. Address, stating location, W. & A., Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE NEAT TWO-STORY FRAME cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and expressly for the owner; located in a good and healthy neighborhood, and on high ground; size of house, 22x44, including extension; lot, 25x100. The corner lot will be sold with the above, if desired; the ground is handsomely laid out with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. Inquire on the premises, 64th-st. and 1st-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO NEW four-story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, in perfect order, 20 and 25 feet front, Nos. 149 and 151 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The above will be rented very low for the purpose of commanding a good tenant; rent $800 and $1,000 per annum. Apply to the agent, No. 126 East 35th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M., or at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, from 12 to 2 P. M. Houses open during the day.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, fine basement and under-cellar, just finished, and containing all the conveniences for a genteel residence, situated on the south side of 15th-st., 140 feet west of 6th-av. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply at the office of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, corner 34th-st. and Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—HOUSE AND LOT, 26x100, SITUATION one of the best in Brooklyn in all particulars, 20 minutes' walk from the ferries, convenient for one or two families; 13 rooms; gas and water; stable on rear all in excellent condition; price, $3,800. No. 30 Portland-av., north of Lafayette-av. JAMES E. WALKER No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brick house in 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has double extension on first and second floors; has 14 rooms, with modern improvements; lot, 25 by 100 feet 5 inches; price, $9,500—$5,000 can remain; will take one or two lots in Harlem in trade. Apply to D. DEMAREST, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—THE three-story, high stoop and basement frame house, filled in with brick, corner of 4th-av. and Pacific st.; cars to Fulton, Wall and South ferries near the door; has sub-cellar, gas, chandeliers, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, &c. Price low and easy terms. Inquire at No. 41 Water-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs. three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A GREAT sacrifice, a new and beautiful brown-stone house in Portland-av., near Washington Park; also, a fine brick house No. 176 Fort Green-place, within one minute's walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars.
T. B. JACKSON, Banker.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, pleasantly situated, No. 388 East Broadway, fronting the square. The house is in excellent condition, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Three-fourths can remain on bond and mortgage to a responsible party. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., six small first-class three-story and high basement brown-stone houses, with all modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 77 East 35th-st., (Murray Hill,) between Park and Lexington avs, one of the most desirable locations in the City. Apply to E. GILDERSLEEVE, at the marble works, No. 182 East 23d st.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL WILL BE SOLD—Three-fourths its value for cash; $15,000 can remain; first-class in style and finish; built by day's work; fronts Madison-av.; three story and basement; 65 feet deep, full lot. E. LINN, No. 22 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON GILFORD-PLACE, 45th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements. Also, a house on 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire on the premises, 45th-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 25x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, with the modern improvements, situated in DeKalb-av., adjoining the corner of Skillman-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE LOW, ON EASY TERMS.—SEVERAL first-class three-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on West 50th-st. Apply at No. 225 West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 36 WEST 46th-st., near 5th-av., a new and elegant house in perfect order, and will bear close examination. Terms favorable. A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No 75 Madison-st. The house has the modern conveniences and will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 33 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, No. 8 West 26th-st., 25x60, full lot; built by day work; terms liberal; apply on the premises, or address Box No. 2,550 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS WANTED.—PARTIES WISHING to retire from business, and sell their stock on hand for good farming land and bond and mortgage, can find a purchaser by calling upon JOHN H. UHL, No. 5 College-place.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful villages of Canandaigua, Geneva and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, ten of which are well timbered. The dwellings and outbuildings are all in good order, and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment and the use of the sulphur-waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments; or will be exchanged for productive property in the City of New-York. Apply to SMITH & LAPHAM, Canandaigua; S. LAWRENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York; or WM. P. CARR, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I. —145 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground; fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in a high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide-water, with a good dock, bath-house, &c.; a fish-pond well stocked with trout, out-buildings ample and convenient, ice-house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy, and within a short distance of Post-office and stage route to railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres, in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings; one mile front on highway; daily communication with New-York by stage and railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low, on easy terms. For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Smithtown, L. I.
EDWARD H. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Near the village of Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., containing thirty-two acres, six of which are good woodland, adjoining the river. There is a good dock at the door, where vessels land. It is a first-rate stand for a lumber or coal yard; there has been business done for half a century; the house is situated on the bank of the river where the bridge crosses; there is a good barn, and all suitable outbuildings; the house is well suited for a boarding house; good fishing; stages pass the door twice a day for the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Inquire of WM. P. BLAIR, No. 188 Barclay-st., New-York, where a map can be seen.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 120 ACRES, located half a mile from Closter Dépôt, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. The land is of the finest in the country for building plots or farming purposes. Will sell the whole or any part thereof to suit purchasers; is 20 miles from Jersey City. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 176 West 26th-st., corner of 8th-av., New-York, or to C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres, with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from the dépôt; good house, variety of fruit-trees, water led in the house; price, $6,000. Apply to MARTIN & COREY, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—FORTY-EIGHT ACRES, IN Rockland County, 30 miles from New-York, near railroad dépôt, and stage passes the house every morning for the Nyack boat. Large house, barn, and other out-buildings. Apply to J. WESTOVER, No. 448 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF OVER SEVENTY acres of fine land, in Union County, N. J., near Summit Station, Morris and Essex Railroad, for sale or exchange for New-York City improved property. Apply to T. & F. FOWLER, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 270 acres, near the village of Coxsackie, Green County; has an extensive river front, and is every way desirable. Will be exchanged for City property; will divide it if desired. Inquire of E. B. JANES, No. 36 Broadway.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN married man, without children, a stocked farm to work on shares, or would take a good place as foreman. For particulars, &c., apply to ALFRED M. FREDWELL, No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARMS, COTTAGES, AND COUNTRY SEATS for sale and exchange in Orange, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, and New-Jersey. Also, neat cottages for sale or to let in Brooklyn.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR Brooklyn property, or for a place near the City, with less land, a farm of about 28 acres, in first-rate order, 15 miles from New-York, near dépôt. Address FARMER, Box No. 188 *Times* Office, for one week.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN JAMAICA, for $6,000. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest price Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, IN BROADWAY a roll of bills amounting to about $140. A liberal reward will be paid for its return. Inquire of CHESTER DRIGGS No. 461 Broadway.

LOST—LAST FRIDAY, IN SEVENTEENTH ST., between 5th and 6th avs., a round, black lace veil. The finder will receive a suitable reward on returning it to No. 41 5th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-BRUNSWICK AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, March 12, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of Silas Hall, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., will be sold to the highest bidder, a beautiful country seat, the residence of the late Nicholas Wyckoff, lying between the Trenton Turnpike and Sodwise-avenue, within the corporate limits. The farm consists of 16 18.100 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, upon which is a large new double frame dwelling-house, with double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen on the first floor, and five handsome bedrooms on the second floor. Carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings are all in excellent order. The premises are tastefully laid out with fruit and forest trees. It is well calculated for a gentleman doing business in this City, it being within five minutes' ride of the Railroad station, to and from which are eight trains daily. For beauty, healthfulness and convenience of location this place is surpassed by few, and offers an opportunity rarely met with. For further particulars, inquire of PETER P. RUNYON, IRA C. VOORHIES, JOHN STOLOFF, Commissioners, New-Brunswick, or of ABRAHAM REAMER, No. 50 Broadway, New-York.

VALUABLE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE at Westchester, N. Y., the house and grounds of the late Thomas Timpson, about ¾ mile from the village of Westchester, on the road from W. C. to East Chester, and two miles from Williams Bridge Railroad station and twelve miles from City Hall, New-York, consisting of 40 acres of upland, all in a high state of cultivation, and 18 acres of salt meadows. On the place are two apple orchards of the best grafted fruit; also, a large number and variety of choice kinds grafted pear trees and other fruits. The place is beautifully situated for a suburban residence. Also, on the road from Williams Bridge to Westchester, corner of Saw-mill-lane, 16½ acres choice woodland, high and dry, being the highest ground for miles around. For maps, terms, &c., apply to GEO. TIMPSON, Executor, No. 79 Murray-st., or to JAS. T. ADEE, near Williams Bridge.

SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE TO LEASE, For sale or exchange, with 10, 15 or 100 acres, on the banks of the Passaic, near the Boiling Spring station of the Erie Railroad to Paterson, and 8 or 9 miles from the City, the large old Mansion of the Rutherford family. The dwelling will be increased in capacity by the addition of 20 or 30 rooms, if a desirable tenant so wish. Rent for the place with 15 acres of land, $800 per annum, or price for mansion and 15 acres, $20,000; more ground can be had if required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, situated on the Passaic River, within two miles of Newark, N. J., and within an hour of Wall-st., consisting of a large mansion house, containing 15 rooms, besides cellar, with commodious outbuildings, and surrounded with a beautiful lawn of about 4½ acres, sloping to the river. Price $10,000, or rent at moderate terms. Possession on the 1st of April. Apply to RUTHERFORD & EMBREE, 37 Wall-st., New-York, or on the premises.

TO FAMILIES DESIROUS OF LOW RENTS, in a healthy neighborhood, with frequent communication and low fare, the Staten Island Railroad offers great inducements. Leave Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 7 and 9 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M. boats from New-York, foot of Whitehall-st. Returning to meet the 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. boats to New-York. Sunday trains leave on arrival of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. boats. Return to meet 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. boats. Fare through from New-York, 25 cents.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A Gothic two-story and basement cottage, with tower, twelve rooms, bath-room, wash-tubs, gas, hot and cold water; grounds handsomely laid out, productive garden, vines and fruits, fine old shade trees—on the banks of the Hudson, with fine river view; forty-five minutes from Chamber-st.; convenient to station; carriage-house, stabling, poultry yard. Apply at No. 649 6th-av., northwest corner of 38th-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR improved property in Brooklyn, a country residence in Orange, N. J., consisting of a well built double frame house, with nearly two acres of ground, five minutes' walk from the dépôt, yet sufficiently retired from the village; forty minutes from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire of THOMAS H. NORRIS, No. 62 Gold-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, with 16 acres of excellent land, situated in Westchester County, near the dépôt, and within 20 minutes ride of 27th-st., on the New Haven Railroad. The buildings are new and modern; hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; shade and fruit trees. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a City house or country seat with less land. Inquire of GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—DESIRABLY located in the village of Astoria, less than one hour from the City, and accessible at all hours; premises consist of a good house, barn and other outbuildings in good order, a pleasantly-shaded yard, and an excellent vegetable garden. Possession on or before May 1. Inquire of E. MILLS, Astoria, or GOODRICH, FREEMAN & FOSTER, Nos. 56 and 58 Murray-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, (FOR FIVE or six months from 1st April or May,) a beautiful and elevated situation on the banks of the Hudson, commanding an unsurpassed view of the river and the Catskills. The house will be let, furnished or unfurnished, with about ten acres, part of which is a beautiful grove of forest trees; fruit in abundance; carriage-house and stable ample. Apply to
P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 195 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AT Elizabeth, N. J., one hour from New-York, a neat brick dwelling-house, 21x32 feet, and kitchen, in good order; contains 8 rooms; lot 35x125 feet; within five minutes' walk of the dépôt; hourly communication with New-York; price, $2,100; terms easy. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, Real Estate Agent, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, opposite dépôt.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—EXECUTOR'S SALE, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. A new two-story dwelling-house 36 by 30, filled in with brick, and finished in the best manner, with marble mantels, sliding doors, &c.; carriage-house and stable fruit, &c., and about ½ an acre of excellent land. Inquire of D. McQUEEN, corner of Front and Fulton sts., or EDWIN GRIFFIN, Oyster Bay, L. I.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE, to let or exchange for improved City property. A fine house and stable, with eleven lots of ground, situated on the corner of Green and Bushwick avs, Williamsburgh, about twenty-five minutes by cars from the ferry. The grounds are well laid out, with grapevines, fruit trees, &c. Apply to W. W. BROWER, No. 5 Coenties-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND ABOUT THREE-quarters of an acre of ground, beautifully situated, at White Plains, on the main street; attached is a stable and other out-buildings. The house is commodious and in good order, and will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 84 Nassau-st.; or to GEO. T. E. SHELDON, White Plains.

COTTAGES AT ROCKAWAY TO LET.—Three cottages, near the sea shore, in full view of the ocean: one with 14 rooms, fully furnished; the others, 10 rooms, partially furnished; stable and ice-house (filled) to each. Terms moderate. Apply, personally or by letter, to W. H. BOLTON,
Far Rockaway, L. I.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., situated on the margin of Long Island Sound, lately occupied by Edward Gardiner, Esq., deceased. For further particulars, apply to HENRY W. CLARK, No. 33 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN MORRISANIA, a very neat country residence, with four City lots, convenient to the Harlem Railroad, 2d and 3d av. railroads, and to the boat. Apply to C. GERLACH, Waverley-st., between Cortlandt-av. and railroad, Melrose, or at No. 80 Warren-st., C. GERLACH, with Gray & Beck.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE IN THE village of Hempstead, L. I., located on the most desirable block in the place; beautifully shaded, and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Suitable for a person doing business in the City. For particulars and terms, apply to WM. HIGBIE, at Lewis & Co., No. 44 Warren-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, AN ELEGANT country seat, with about 10 acres of ground, barn, stable, carriage-house, &c.; 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing; a fine healthy location, on high ground. For particulars, apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

DR. MOTT'S BLOOMINGDALE MANSION and a beautiful cottage, at 96th st. and the North River to let, with stables and grounds, finest prospect of the Hudson, healthy and accessible at all hours. Rent, $850 for mansion, $500 for cottage. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 29 Nassau-st.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from dépôt, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from the dépôt; land from 1 to 16 acres; choice fruit and shrubbery, neat cottage, magnificent view; pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to
J. MARTINDALE, No. [illegible] Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE—AT WEST MORRISANIA, OPPOSITE Melrose station, a large and convenient house, with twelve lots of ground attached. The grounds are well stocked with a variety of choice fruit, shade trees, shrubbery, &c., in excellent order. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE—MODERN STYLE, water, baths, 36x80, 3½-stories, 45 airy rooms, cross halls, two piazza balconies, fine view of Newburgh Bay and surrounding country; three minutes' walk from Fishkill Dépôt. For sale or to rent. C. B. PUGSLEY, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR THE village of Hastings, and 3½ miles north of Yonkers, with coach-house, orchard, &c., and about 5 acres of land. Also, a small cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—A gentleman's residence on Grimes' Hill, Staten Island. House large, containing all modern improvements; grounds beautifully laid out. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A VILLA residence, pleasantly situated, within three minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH HARRIS KING, Flushing; or to H. RIPLEY, No. 244 Pearl-st., N. Y.

TO LET.—STAMFORD, CONN., ONE HOUR from 27th st., two large dwelling-houses, in the most desirable location in the town. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. E. MILLER, Atlantic-st., or WELLS & PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st., New-York.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS, with one or more acres of ground; 2 minutes' walk from dépôt. Rent, $1,000, $350 and $250. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, No. 281 Pearl st.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO STORY HOUSE, CONTAINING twelve rooms, in Bloomfield, New-Jersey, within about eight minutes' walk of the dépôt. Inquire of J. CRANE & CO., No. 80 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, and pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $800. Inquire of E. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R. M. Blackwell & Co., No. 164 Front-st., N. Y.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, two cottages, with stables, &c.; rent $450 and $400. Apply to W. T. JOHNSON, 50 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhasset, L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms with every convenience and partially furnished. There are also, stables and carriage-house, and finely planted and cultivated garden, well stocked with flowers, berries and fruits. The water directly in front of the house, furnishing fine boating and fishing and plenty of oysters, clams, scollops and all that sort of thing. For further particulars, inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st., New-York.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 75 acres of land, highly cultivated; a fine assortment of fruit in full bearing; mansion 50 feet square, built in best manner; grapery, green-house, fine garden, handsome shrubbery, lawn, &c; pure spring water carried to top of house. Surface of the country is rolling but not rough scenery highly attractive, climate unsurpassed for health, and the neighborhood a desirable one; distant from New-York City by railroad 1½ hours, in New-Jersey; more land can be had if wanted. Persons wishing to buy an attractive and valuable property, may obtain particulars, by addressing with real name B. G., Box No. 2,515 New-York City Post-office; but the communications of irresponsible parties will not be noticed.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE. —Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, ten miles from the City, near North Belleville, New-Jersey; communication with Wall-st., within an hour by railroad; there is a cottage containing thirteen rooms, also all necessary outbuildings, on a lawn of ten acres, sloping beautifully to the water's edge; the lawn will cut about $100 worth of hay, and contains the greatest variety of shrubbery and fine fruit and shade trees; good bathing fishing and boating in front of the house; situation exceedingly rural and picturesque; ice-house filled. Rent, partly furnished, $600; unfurnished, $500. Apply at No. 155 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WILL BE EXchanged for improved property in the City of New-York or vicinity, a highly improved property, situate in one of the most beautiful cities in Central New-York, consisting of eight lots of ground, with a first-class house, barn, carriage-house, ice house, &c. Fruit of choicest varieties in great abundance. Free from incumbrance. Money can be raised on it if desired. Apply to SMITH & GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A fine country residence of about 30 acres, on which is a good dwelling house of 20 rooms, carriage-house and out-buildings, situate in New-Rochelle, on the Pelham Road, adjoining Mr. Jas Prime's country seat, and near the Neptune House and steamboat landing. Apply to J. A. BENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., Room No. 5; or of Dr. S. A. HILLS, Harlem.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW FRAME COTtage and two lots, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey. Nine rooms, piazza, marble mantels, sliding doors, front and rear stairs, gas, good well and cistern. A desirable residence for a private family, near the dépôt. Terms very easy. Apply at No. 281 Grand st.
S. A. SPENCER.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit-trees; within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCES overlooking the Hudson, on the west side of the river, with from one to ten acres improved land. Price from $5,000 to $15,000. Terms easy.
S. SEYMOUR, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT SING SING—A neat cottage-house with 8 or 10 rooms; 4 acres of land, well stocked with fruit; carriage-house, wash-house, henery, &c; 1½ miles from the dépôt. Terms easy, if sold; rent $300. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—AT Yonkers, a first-class house, with 14 acres of land. For full particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.
WHEREAS, The De Moine Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, Edwin C. Litchfield, and Treasurer, W. B. Welles, by a certain deed of trust dated the 4th day of April, 1860, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	Township.	Range	No. of Acres.
Wappello	Southeast, Northeast	3	72	15	[illegible]
Wappello	South half, Northwest	5	72	15	[illegible]
Wappello	Northeast, Northeast	22	72	15	[illegible]
Wappello	Northeast, Southeast	25	72	15	[illegible]
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	64	11	[illegible]
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest	27	70	11	[illegible]
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	11	[illegible]
Van Buren	North half	31	70	11	322.11
Davis	North half, Southeast	5	70	12	[illegible]
Davis	Southwest, Southwest	9	70	12	[illegible]
Davis	Southeast, Southeast	13	70	12	[illegible]
Davis	Northwest, Southeast	9	70	12	[illegible]
Mahaska	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	[illegible]
Mahaska	Northwest, Northeast	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Mahaska	Southeast, Southeast	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mahaska	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	[illegible]

making, in all, 1,603 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 1, 1860, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $3,000, one for $1,000, one for $2,100, one for $294, and two others for $800 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as therein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands, above described, at public auction, at the Court house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 25th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.
CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

JOSEPH SABIN,
AUCTIONEER OF LITERARY PROPERTY,
4th-st., one door east from Broadway.
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
March 11, 12, 13, at 7 o'clock.
AUCTION SALE OF RARE AND VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ON
NATURAL HISTORY, BOTANY, &c.
Also, a collection of
FRENCH AND GERMAN BOOKS.
☞ Catalogues ready and Books now on view.

WM. H. WHITMORE,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Office, No. 91 Maiden lane, New-York.
Furniture Sales at the residences of the Owners.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.

BY LOCKWOOD BROS., 45 MURRAY-ST.
THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
An entire first-class Retailer's stock.
250 Cartons Ribbons and Flowers.
A line of Millinery Goods.
84 pieces Black and Fancy Dress Silks.
And a general assortment of new and desirable Dress Goods.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS,
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.,
With the entire elegant parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of dwelling-house No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be sold at auction THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, precisely. The furniture is rich and costly, and in perfect order, consisting of two elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, made two months ago, and cost $300 each; elegant piano forte, cost $350; centre and pier tables, silk and lace curtains, marble-top etageres, Turkish chairs and lounges, marble and pier mirrors, bronzes, paintings over 600 yards of tapestry and ingrain carpets, chandeliers, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, rich carved bedsteads, two sofa bedsteads, gilt mirrors, rich vases and ornaments, bronze clocks, rockers, 18 large hair mattresses, beds and bedding, rich China, silver ware, cut glass, ivory cutlery, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, &c. No postponement. Commence at 2, precisely.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 Waverley place, near Broadway, all the handsome furniture—piano-forte, oil-paintings, mantel ornaments, &c.—contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, made by Stodart; French plate mirrors, elegant oil paintings and pastels, curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant mantel clocks, bronzes and parians, rosewood, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture; dining-room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths; also, the kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, March 12, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., the entire contents of a Broadway cigar-store and sample room, consisting of about 65,000 Havana and domestic cigars, of the following brands, viz.: La Normas, Figaros, Conchas, Operas, Nectars, &c.; also, brandy, whisky, gin, port wine and champagne; together with a fine assortment of meerschaum and brier-wood pipes, chewing tobacco, cigar cases, &c.; all the fixtures, show cases, Indian figure; hunting-case watch and chain, &c. Also, to pay advances, one puncheon of Highland malt Scotch whisky, one three-quarter pipe double Swan gin, and one three-quarter pipe Palm-tree gin.

BROWER & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, AT 1 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st. Sale of Wagons, Harness &c.; one six-seat rockaway, can be used as an open or close carriage, in good order; one very light, City made, top buggy, leather trimmed, and lined with broadcloth, new style; one do. do., no top, weighing 140 pounds; two second-hand top wagons in good order; one two-seated Park phaeton, City made, two four-seated rockaways, and a variety of other vehicles. Also a quantity of harness, double and single.
WEDNESDAY, March 13,
A large assortment of Second hand Furniture. Particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of G. Gajani and C. Bassine, executors, the 4 story brick house and lot known as No. 158 East 32d-st., New-York; house 20x45; lot 20x98.9. Also, the 3-story brick house and lot known as No. 109 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn; house 19.6 by about 40 feet deep; lot 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
DRUG-STORE AT AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, by order of assignees, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 34 Beekman-st., the entire wholesale stock of said store and the fixtures, iron safe, &c., thereof. Catalogues at the store, and with the Auctioneers, No. 109 Wall-st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
650 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of Spring goods, adapted to City and country trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mirrors, carpets, mattresses, feather-beds, stoves, segars, bedding, kitchenware, &c.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25 by 95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with Granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble front store, 25 by 75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LEASE.—A HIGH-STOOP, FOUR-STORY brown-stone, front house, on the west side of Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts., with every convenience, and in complete order; newly fitted up and furnished, &c., for sale low, if desired; an excellent opportunity for a family about to commence housekeeping. House and location very desirable. Rent, $[illegible]. For further particulars, address, with real name, Box No. 2071; or apply at No. 30 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE TWO NEW MODEL English basement houses Nos. 291½ and 293 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., with all modern improvements, hot and cold water to fourth stories, bathing rooms, water closets, front and rear vaults, front and rear stairways, mirrors, &c., will be rented to good tenants at moderate prices. Apply, for further particulars, to Messrs. BOOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, A LARGE first class house, now in full operation and full of boarders, Paterson, N. J., 16 miles from New York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J; or to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN the best neighborhood in Jersey City a four-story English basement house, 12 rooms, gas and water; rent $400; will be sold cheap or exchanged for stocks or bonds; also, six full lots, in one piece, near Erie Railroad. Address JOHN HEADDEN, Jersey City; terms for all easy.

TO LET, STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 52 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 68 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 2d and 3d floors of No. 115 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 79 Nassau st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE FRONT store No. 113 Chambers-st., extending through to Reade-st., being 26 feet in each street and 150 feet deep; also, the mansion on the Bloomingdale-road, fronting on 72d-st., with barn and several acres of land. Rent $500. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 36 John-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET.—NO. 153 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., between 2d and 3d avs; house 25x50 feet on extra deep lot, three stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire on the premises. Rent $800.

HOTEL TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Nos. 21 to 27 Broadway, corner of Morris-st., known as the Stevens House. Possession 1st of May next. For further particulars apply to HEWLETT & TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling Green.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE NEW BUILDING corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., suitable for Banking Exchange, Railroad Companies, Lawyers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises, to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 16.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BUILDING NO. 210 Greenwich-st., now occupied as a large clothing establishment and has been for the last ten or twelve years. Apply to WM. SMITH, Jr., No. 216 West 19th-st., at 1 P. M., or 6½ P. M. for one week.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 50x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 158 and 160 East 28th-st. Will be let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 28th-st. Possession 1st of May.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, IN the buildings Nos. 211 and 213 Centre-st., and Nos. 137 and 139 Elm-st.; desirable rooms on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th floors and basement, with steady steam power. Apply at the office, No. 213 Centre st.

LOTS TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—ON 19th and 20th sts., from Avenue A to the East River. Also, the building now used as a saw-mill. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, WITH IMmediate possession, the five-story building No. 25 Park-st., near Centre-st., suitable for any mechanical or manufacturing business. W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 40 William-st., rear office, first floor.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—THE three-story brick house No. 51 Cranberry-st. Has the modern improvements. Apply at No. 83 Walker-st., New-York.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley: first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 152 West 50th-st., with modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or at the Office of *Porter's Spirit*, No. [illegible] Nassau st.

STORE ON BROADWAY—ONE DOOR NORTH of 42d-st., including cellar, to let or lease for a term of years. Dimension, 24 feet in width by about 60 feet in depth. Inquire of WILLIAM LALOR, No. 113 5th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE BROWN-stone dwelling northeast corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st. Attention of physicians particularly called to this property. Apply to A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A HOUSE, IN GOOD order, to a small respectable family only; rent $144. But one other small family in the house. Apply on the premises, 54th-st., fifth house west of 6th-av., south side.

TO LET.—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT houses, Nos 285 and 289 West 19th-st., replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 288 West 19th-st.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD" DEgraw-st., Brooklyn, in perfect order and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 125 MERCER-ST., SUITable for retail liquor store, grocery or saloon; rent low. Apply immediately at 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLES IN 38TH-ST., one door from 5th-av. Apply on the premises or at No. 350 Broadway, up stairs.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO Let by JOHN GAUBU, No. 162 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT AT Astoria to rent, containing nine rooms, exclusive of basement rooms, kitchen and cellar; is furnished with furnace and range, and supplied with gas; ground about one acre. Also, an unfurnished house, beautifully situated on the East River containing ten rooms. The grounds front 100 feet on the river, and are nearly 400 feet deep; well stocked with choice pear trees; also, grape-vines in full bearing. Steamer *Mattano* makes five trips daily, (Sunday excepted) from foot of Fulton-st. Apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 38 Liberty-st., New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—On the west bank of the Hudson, one mile north of Newburgh, containing 15 acres of lawn, flower grounds, garden and fruit orchards. The dwelling is a large old-fashioned mansion, fully furnished and very convenient, with numerous and capacious out-buildings, carriages, wagons, cows, poultry, &c., &c. The place is in perfect order, and to be rented to a private family only. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 3 Pine-st., in this City, or Hon. J. J. MONELL, Newburgh.

TO LET.—STATEN ISLAND.—ONE FURNISHED large family mansion, and two unfurnished houses, at New-Brighton, containing gas, bath-rooms, water-works, speaking tubes, and all modern conveniences; also stables, coach-houses, the woodlands and lawns, fruit, flower and kitchen gardens; situation unsurpassed, on the heights, and within five minutes of the ferry. For further particulars, apply to CHAS. K. HAMILTON, No. 5 Hanover-st., Post's Buildings.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE SITUATED at Summit, New-Jersey, with four acres of land, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad; distance one hour's ride from New-York and four minutes' walk from the dépôt. The house has the modern improvements, hot and cold water throughout ice-house, well-fitted stable and carriage-house complete. For terms, apply to T. & F. FOWLER, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A VERY DEsirable furnished cottage in the midst of extensive grounds, high and healthy, with every convenience; location Westchester County, eleven miles from 31st-st.; accessible by cars and boats. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE THREE STORY high-basement house, No. 211 9th-st., near 2d av.; house 25x60, containing all modern improvements, and is elegantly furnished. Rent $[illegible]; or will be let unfurnished. Apply to J. H. BILL, No. 185 3d-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 135 WEST 48th-st., just east of Broadway. English basement, and four stories high; well built, in good order and handsomely furnished; rent $850 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 65 Wall st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF MAY next, the first class house No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway. Apply to BIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

BURNING FLUID, OILS, &C.

NAPTHALINE LIQUID GAS.
A new substitute for Burning Fluid, can be used in all Fluid Lamps and Gas Generators, and will burn 50 per cent longer than common fluid.
KEROSENE COMPOUND SAFETY FLUID.
A Superior BURNING FLUID, by a new process rendered safe, clean and cheap.
Get the Genuine, and beware of all Imitations.
KEROSENE COAL OIL, ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE AND COMMON FLUID, for sale by
SAFETY FLUID COMPANY,
NO 246 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK.
State and County rights for sale.
Orders by mail promptly filled.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. All articles at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowles—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children*.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. Spalding they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the pills by mail, and oblige,

Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6,

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them*.

Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,

SIR:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*

Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:

I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,

DEAR SIR:

Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.

Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headach in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are or have been troubled with the Headache send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, 25 cents.

Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜

is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE.—THIS Tincture, being made entirely from roots, will be found perfectly safe and of the greatest use to any one afflicted with the maladies of the season, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., while it can be highly recommended for Asthma and any affection of the chest and lungs. Its low price brings it within the reach of every one. To be had only at No. 137 4th-av., near 14th-st. References given to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

TRIESEMAR

Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1

effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2

has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3

entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker st., (four doors from Macdougal st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock On Sundays from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RHEUMATISM.

Health to the afflicted and joy to the WORLD. A new star has been discovered in the medical firmament in the form of DE LA MONTAGNE'S ARABIC RHEUMATIC GOUT PILLS and ARAB CITCH OINTMENT. Buy them and try them. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box—within the reach of all. Sold by our Wholesale Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. and No. 312 6th-av., New-York.

CAPAUTINES,

the latest French invention for married people, forwarded by mail, with a treatise, on receipt of $1.

Address Dr. F. L. BECKWITH,
Station D.,
Post office,
New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED!—Highly important to both sexes, married and single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights with the urine or at stool, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis—primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practices; quacks (advertisers), their recipes and specifics, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this invaluable work for $1, of H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, or consult the Doctor, at No. 617 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Thursday evening, 7 to 9.

"We concur with these and other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung.*

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment,—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.—Being desirous of doing a great good among the suffering community, or those afflicted with nervous debility caused by that secret indulgence in youth, I have published for their benefit the experience of myself, being a victim to that solitary vice, how I cured myself, after being put to a great expense through medical imposition and quackery. I will send them to any address on receipt of two three-cent stamps. All orders are requested to be directed in full to SIMON A. FREEMAN, Lowell, Mass.

NIP EVIL IN BUD.—APPLY TO DR. WARD, No. 483 Broadway, up stairs. His Unfortunate's Friend, $1, the unfailing reliance. With his other great remedies, cures permanently with dispatch. Shun an early grave. Read Dr. WARD'S Private Medical Treaties, to be had gratis.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them and escape quackery. Foul diseases not treated.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

DR. A. E. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE'S FRIEND, for removing obstructions; suit rooms for consultation, No. 17 West Houston-st., near Broadway. Sent by mail, $3 per box.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY.—The early application to a competent physician saves much future misery. Dr. WARD performs speedy, permanent and every way satisfactory cures.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, AND EXTENSIVE USEFULNESS—An Educator or Financial Agent of Christian character, with $10,000 or $15,000, wanted as a partner or financier in one of the largest and most successful educational institutions in our country. Apply to BARNES & BURR, No. 53 John-st., New-York.

TO BUTCHERS, &c.—FOR SALE, THE BUTCHERS' and Purveyors' stand known as Washington Market, No 626 6th-av., on Murray-hill, with the best run of business up town, in meats, vegetables, fish, oysters, &c. Apply on the premises, or to MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & MILLER, No. 74 Wall-st.

PACKING-BOX FACTORY FOR SALE—Located down town, with small steam-engine, saws, horse and wagon, &c., complete, and making money. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address PACKING BOX, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE of one of the best established grocery stores in the City. Apply on the premises, corner of Grand and Columbia-sts. T. H. ALLISON.

$3.000 TO $5,000 WANTED IN A PROFITABLE manufacturing and wholesale business, protected by letters patent. From one-third to one-half interest given. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No 2,960 Post-office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. THE CHEAPEST STORE IN THE WORLD. 25 PER CENT SAVED.

The greatest bargains ever offered: $100,000 worth of Groceries, Wines, Teas, Flour and Provisions are now being sold at auction prices. These are facts to which thousands can testify. Give me a call, and you also will be satisfied that this is the place to buy Teas. Flour, $5, $6 and $6 50. Groceries and Provisions. Consult your own interest, and buy your goods from

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st., N. Y.
Goods delivered free in the City.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES, at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
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Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

BELDEN & YOUNG,
BANKERS, CHICAGO, Ill.

We make collections in all parts of the West.

Refer to
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
E. MORRISON, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

F. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED AT LOWEST RATES.
LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

FOR SALE.—HENDERSON (ILLINOIS) COUNTY 8 per cent. Bonds; Fulton (Ill.) County 7 per cent. Bonds; Cincinnati (O.) Street Railroad Company First mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. By the United States Census of 1860, population of Fulton County, Ill., is 33,347. Value of real and personal estate, $16,158,896. The interest is provided for, of all the above bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.

BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.

Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission 6 per cent.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable at the Pacific Bank on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1861.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The Receiver of this Company gives notice to such of the creditors of this Company as have not presented their claims, to present the same to him at his office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on or before the 1st of April next.—Dated Feb. 16, 1861. PHILO T. RUGGLES, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, March 4, 1861. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (10 per cent.) payable to the stockholders on demand. SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD 7 PER Sinking Fund Bonds redeemable in 1876, Coupons payable in February and August of each year, on sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO., corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

PARTICIPATION.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO 66 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL..........................$200,000

CHARTERED 1824.

THE INSURED RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS, WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY.

Insures buildings, merchandise, household furniture, rents, leases, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other insurable property, against loss or damage by FIRE.

DIRECTORS:

JACOB BROUWER, President.

RUSSEL STEBBINS	of Stebbins, Hoyt & Co.
M. L. MARSH	of M. L. Marsh & Sons.
P. L. FOULKE	of Joseph Foulke's Sons.
GEORGE C. SATTERLEE	Prest. Washington Ins. Co.
JOSEPH JAMISON	late Merchant.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT	late Merchant.
JOHN D. WARD	Jersey City.
JAMES THOMPSON	late James Thompson & Son.
CHARLES H. CLAYTON	of E. B. Clayton's Sons.
FRANCIS A. THOMPSON	of A. R. Van Nest & Co.
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY	of Anthony & Davis.
G. B. SATTERLEE	of Satterlee & Co.
THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE	
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT	of Hoyt, Spragues & Co.
NELSON RUNYON	of Martin A. Howell & Co.
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD	Supt. of Am. Express Co.
FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS	Merchant.
JOHN H. TALMAN	
EDWARD OOTHOUT	with William Oothout & Bro.
JOHN J. McLAREN	of McLaren & Brown, Bankers.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 108 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL..........................$300,000

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOLDERS.

☞ THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER PAY TO its dealers 75 PER CENT. of the profits, or, when preferred, make a liberal discount from standard rates.

No Liability is Incurred by the Assured.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
LEONARD APPLEBY,
FRED'CK H. WOLCOTT,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
DANIEL PARISH,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
HENRY V. BUTLER,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
WATSON E. CASE,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
JAMES O. SHELDON,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
J. L. GRAHAM, Jr.,
GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, Jr.

EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROB'T C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, Surveyor.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public, and more particularly to lovers of good and pure wines, that they have been appointed sole agents for the house of KOHLER & FROHLING, San Francisco and Los Angelos, for the sale of their Native California Wines and Brandies. Kohler & Frohling were the first house who developed to the world the fact that California was capable of producing the finest wines in the world. As an evidence of increase of their business we would say, that seven years ago their entire vintage was but 500 gallons, while the vintage of 1860 was nearly 150,000 gallons. We have on hand, and shall constantly receive monthly shipments of all their varieties, and should be happy to show them to all who desire a good wine, and can satisfy the most incredulous that our wines are the pure juice of the grape.

PERKINS & STERN,
Basement, No. 160 Broadway.

We are permitted to publish the following letter from the Governor of the State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, Nov. 24, 1860. }

Messrs. KOHLER & FROHLING, San Francisco—

GENTLEMEN: I understand that it is your intention to establish an Agency in New-York for the sale of California Wine and Brandy, of your own production, and it gives me great pleasure to say that, from a long residence in Los Angelos County, I am acquainted with your operations there from the commencement, and am familiar with the vineyards from which your Wine and Brandy is made, and that they are large and fine vineyards. I do most cheerfully recommend your Wines, &c., to all who desire a pure juice of the grape.

The Wine interest of California is soon destined to be one of the most important branches of trade in our State, and I am most happy that your house is to occupy a prominent position as large producers and exporters.

Allow me to congratulate you as the pioneers in the enterprise of shipping our Wines, &c., to the Atlantic States, and to hope that you may find the same remunerative. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN G. DOWNEY.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M., and 1:30 and 5 P. M.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE $1, BERTHS FREE, by steamer from Peck-slip daily at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and towns on the line of Vermont railroads, can take the 11 P. M. train from New-Haven, or remain on board the boat until the next morning without charge. Merchandise forwarded by an express train through to Burlington, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and intermediate towns.

FRANCIS HYDE, General Freight Agent.

MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY.—Fare, 75 cents. Steamers HERO and NORTH AMERICA. One of these splendid steamers will leave the foot of Park-place, daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., in connection with the N. Y. Central Railroad.

J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPELLER HENRY ANDREW, now running on the Hudson River to Albany, 160 fet long, 28 feet beam, 9 feet hold, of light draft and very fast. Also, several barges. Apply to JOHN H. REDFIELD & CO., No. 16 South-st.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, Mc'h 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein engrossed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO.
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER, SATURDAY, March 16.
ETNA, SATURDAY, March 23.
GLASGOW, SATURDAY, March 30,

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin, to London	$80	Steerage, to London	$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months			$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland *via* Galway, for $30

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship

PRINCE ALBERT,

as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on

TUESDAY, March 26.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool	$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.	35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway	30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F.	18

NOTICE—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.

For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South st.

NOTICE—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,

From Pier foot of Canal-st., at 8 A. M. Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer Australasian, the steamer

ADRIATIC

Will be detained until WEDNESDAY, March 13, in order to take the mails which would have gone forward by the Cunard steamer of that date

Rates of passage—Cabin, to Havre	$110
Cabin, to Southampton	100
Second cabin to Southampton or Havre	60

Passengers must be on board at 7 o'clock A. M., and all baggage, excepting that needed in state-rooms, be sent to the steamer, at pier foot of Canal-st., Tuesday afternoon, marked "Below."

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on the following days:

MONTGOMERY, Capt. BERRY, MONDAY, March 11.
BR. R. CUYLER, Capt. CROCKER, THURSDAY, Mch. 14.

The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.

Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, 27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, 23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $26 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway. The ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will succeed.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York,
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah. } Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, at 12 o'clock M.,

FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

Taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

TUESDAY	5th February.
MONDAY	4th March.
SATURDAY	30th March.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

To Nassau	$45
To Havana	50

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN SHIPPERS.

Shipments to Southern ports of the New Confederacy—correctly and properly certified according to law—by the undersigned Commissioner for all the States.

J. B. NONES,
No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6.40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburg, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

From Tryon Row, near City Hall.	From 26th-st. Station.
Ex.. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:30 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail..... 10 A. M.	10 25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see time-table; 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assist. Supt.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line.—Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.

A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,
TUESDAY, March 12,
WILL BE REPEATED,

In consequence of its brilliant reception by a crowded house last night,

A
BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND,

With new and appropriate scenery, magnificent appointments, &c., &c.,

And the following great cast:

Don Julio	Mr. Lester Wallack
Don Cæsar	Mr. Blake
Don Vincentio	Mr. Walcot
Don Carlos	Mr. Norton
Don Garcia	Mr. Reynolds
Don Vasques	Mr. Moore
Don Gaspar	Mr. Young
Pedro	Mr. Parsloe
Diego	Mr. Parkes
Donna Olivia	Mrs. Hoey
Minetta (her maid)	Miss Mary Gannon
Donna Victora	Miss Morant
Donna Marcella	Mrs. Sloan
Donna Laura	Mrs. Reeves
Sancha	Miss Carman

Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,)
BENEFIT OF Mr. BLAKE.
Holcroft's Comedy of
THE ROAD TO RUIN.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.................A. W. JACKSON.

The management begs to announce that on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 12, the talented and beautiful young American actress,

MISS JANE COOMBS,

will make her

SECOND APPEARANCE

at this Theatre, in the character of

MARGARET ELLMORE,

in the popular play of

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

in which she was last night received with the most unbounded demonstration of applause.

MR. J. W. WALLACK, Jun.,
as
MATHEW ELLMORE,

with a powerful cast of the characters.

After which, the pleasant farce of

THE MARRIED RAKE,

in which Mr. Davidge, Miss Clifton, Mrs. Chanfrau, and Mrs. G. Stoddart will appear.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

J. M. NIXON.................Lessee and Manager.

Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
and the
RONZANI BALLET TROUPE.
Both on the same evening.

On TUESDAY EVENING March 12, the drama of

THE TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles.................Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

NYMPHS OF THE SEA,

By Signorina Galetti and Corps de Ballet.

WIDOW'S VICTIM.

Clip.................F. S. Chanfrau

On WEDNESDAY EVENING.

MR. EDWIN FORREST as
Cardinal Richelieu.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

MR BLAKE

Respectfully announces to the public that

HIS BENEFIT

Will take place

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13,

When will be acted, for the last time this season, Holcroft's standard Comedy of

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Full cast by the excellent company.

N. B.—Box Book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.

MARDI, 12 Mars, 1861. A la demande générale, seule representation

UN CHAPPEAU DE PAILLS D'ITALIE.

Comedie en cinq actes de M. Ponsard.

TUESDAY, 14th, representation au benéfice de M. ROBIN.

DODWORTH'S ROOMS.

MISS EMMA ROWCROFT'S

MATINEE, TUESDAY, March 12,

On which occasion she will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Vocalists—Miss ANNIE KEMP,
Mr. GEORGE CROZIER, and
Mr. J. R. THOMAS.
Harp—Mr. APTOMMAS.
Piano—Mr. S. B. MILLS and Mr. WILLIAM SAAR.

The first part to consist entirely of SACRED MUSIC, in which selections will be given from Mendelssohn's ELIJAH, and Costa's ELI.

In the second part, Miss EMMA ROWCROFT will sing the celebrated Shadow Air from "Dinorah."

Tickets $1. To be had at all the Music Stores, and at Dodworth's Rooms.

To commence at 2 o'clock.

BANJO AND VIOLIN TAUGHT IN THE best manner by JAS. BUCKLEY, of Buckley's Serenaders. Terms 50c. per lesson, or 12 lessons for $5, in advance. Patent Banjos and Instruction Books for sale cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed each pupil. Apply at No. 36 White-st., near Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—DAVID BARNARD, Plaintiff, against MARY D. BARNARD, Joseph M. Barnard, Charles F. Barnard, Henry Barnard, Howell Barnard, and Naamah Barnard, Mary D. Barnard, Administratrix, and David Barnard, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Joseph Barnard, deceased, James A. Dwinnelle and Ephraim Howe, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was this day (Feb. 14, 1861) filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1861. GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 22 William-st., New-York.

m12-law6wTu.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM REDMOND, John Nicholson and John I. Clapp, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 31st day of December, 1860, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 William-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Dec. 31, 1860.

CHARLES F. SANFORD,
mh5 law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. CONSTANT, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. S. CONSTANT, one of the undersigned, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1860.

ELIZA S. CONSTANT, Executrix,
o8-law6mTu* WM. S. CONSTANT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CORNELISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 84 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1860.

HUGH McKAY, Executor, &c.,
o30-law6mTu* of Richard Cornelison, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC WARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of George B. Ward, No. 58 2d-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of June, 1860.

ISAAC B. WARD,
GEO. B. WARD, } Executors.
je26-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against M. JANE DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Pine st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, Jan. 14, 1861. SALEM T. RUSSELL, Administrator.

ja15-law6mTu*

IN SACHEN GOTTHARD VICTOR EICKE Ehefrau, Catharina Maria, geb. Eberlein, Klaegerin, wider ihren Ehemann, Beklagten, Ehescheidung betreffend erkennt dass Obergericht fuer Recht: das in Folge seines Ausbleibens in dem zu seiner Vernehmlassung anberaumten Termine der Beklagte des ihm zur Last gelegten Ehebruchs, und der boeslichen Verlassung der Klaegerin fuer gestaendig zu erachten, und mit seinen Einreden auszuschliessen, die Ehe der Parteien gaenzlich zu scheiden, die Erziehung der Kinder der Klaegerin zu ueberweisen und den Beklagte als der schuldige, Theil sienes Antheils am Sammtgute fuer verlustig zu erklaeren und ihm die Wiederverheirathung zu untersagen, derselbe endlich auch schuldig sei, der Klaegerin die Kosten dieses Processes zu erstatten. V. R. u. A. W. Decretirt Bremen im Obergerichte, den 11ten Februar, 1861, in Gegenwart, Dr. GROENING, und der Insinuation, bekannt gemacht aus der Canzlei des Obergerichts, den 13ten Februar, 1861. Dr. POST, Secretar.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 19th day of March, inst., at 12 o'clock, at noon, for painting the interior walls and woodwork, and the outside woodwork of Ward Schoolhouse No. 11, in West 17th-st., in said Ward. Specifications for said painting can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required from the successful bidder. The contract will be awarded, other things being equal, to the lowest responsible bidder, offering satisfactory sureties, though the School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

THOMAS CHRISTY,
Chairman School Officers of the XVIth Ward.
JOHN G. McNARY, Secretary.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C., TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY CURIOSITIES!

The strangest novelty in the world!

THE SWISS BEARDED LADY,

A beautiful and accomplished Lady, yet having

HEAVY BEARD AND WHISKERS!

The envy and admiration of every beardless youth. She is accompanied by the celebrated

QUEEN OF LILIPUTIANS, MISS E. REED,
TWENTY TWO YEARS OLD,

the most perfect model of a woman, 33 inches high, weighs 32 pounds, pleasing, interesting and agreeable, a fit

WIFE FOR GEN. TOM THUMB.

They are both to be seen at all hours.

ANOTHER DRAMATIC NOVELTY!
GITANELLI, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI,

A splendid Spectacular piece, never before represented in America, but received with great éclat at the principal theatres in London for upwards of 150 nights.

It will be produced every Afternoon and Evening.

MISS DORA DAWRON, THE DOUBLE VOICED VOCALIST, appears at each performance, singing alternately a deep and powerful tenor and delicate soprano; also, the patriotic song, THE FLAG OF OUR UNION. PERFORMING BEARS; GRIZZLY BEARS, the GREAT MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, the GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION, the curious and amusing WHAT IS IT? the BIG SNAKES, GRAND AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, and the whole host of other Wonders and Curiosities which are nowhere to be found but at BARNUM'S MUSEUM, constituting a

PERFECT MEDLEY OF LIVING WONDERS,

Such as never was seen in any part of the world at any one establishment, and soon as everybody says is

WORTH TEN TIMES THE PRICE OF ADMISSION

to the Museum. This is the secret of our success. We give the public two or three dollars' worth of novelties and amusements for a "quarter." It matters not what the taste of the visitor is, he is sure to find it gratified. Yet the price of admission to all this is only 25 cents. Children under 10 years. 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR THOUSAND
PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
THE GREAT THREE ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
MONDAY,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
Concluding with the great scene
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.

Seats may be secured ten days in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾ o'clock.

The performance terminates at TEN O'CLOCK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1861.

The performances will commence with the new Drama,

THE COCK OF THE WALK.

After which THE LOTTERY TICKET.

Concluding with an entirely new Drama,

SIMON JENNINGS.

IRVING HALL.

IRVING-PLACE, OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12,
GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. FREDERICK WIDDOWS,
Formerly Manager of the French Theatre.

The following artists have volunteered their services for the occasion: Miss Brainerd, Miss Hawley, Mlle. Montmorence, Mr. Millard, Mr. Harrison George, Mr. Wm. Saar, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. Wm. Patterson, Mr. C. W. Beames, Mr. W. Dressler. Chorus of the Harmonic Society—George F. Bristow, Conductor. Tickets, Fifty Cents; can be had at the Music Stores, and at the Hall, and of the following gentlemen, who have consented to act as Committee of Arrangements: W. J. Bunce, W. B. Smith, W. R. Brewster, C. T. McClenachan, Geo. A. Barney, Edwin Dunn, M. E. Wilson, Gen. J. Hobart Ward, Geo. H. Raymond, H. D. Walker, Chas. H. Yallalee, E. F. Breed, Archibald Johnston.

C. D. BROWN, M. D., Chairman.

LECTURES.

COURT OF DEATH!

REV. WM. H. MILBURN

Will deliver his New and most Thrilling Lecture on

SARGEANT S. PRENTISS,
THE RENOWNED ORATOR OF THE SOUTHWEST,
At the COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12.

No lecture ever delivered by Mr. Milburn has carried an audience to a higher pitch of excitement and enthusiasm than this. A New-England Christian Home—Flush Times in Mississippi, 25 years since—Courts and Courage—Legal Triumphs—Gambling, Drinking and Dueling.

The stirring narratives interwoven, amusing anecdotes, brief passages from speeches, the opinion of Everett, Webster and others, all combine to make this lecture of extraordinary interest, and Mr. Milburn relates them with graphic and thrilling effect.—*New-York Observer.*

As an extra attraction, at the close of the lecture, the great and sublime Painting, by Peale, of THE COURT OF DEATH, will be exhibited and explained (being placed on the stage and covered during the lecture.) This painting covers 312 *square feet of canvas*, contains 23 LIFE SIZE FIGURES, and is valued at

25 000 DOLLARS.

Tickets, 25 cts., admitting to the whole. Teachers and Pupils, and Children under 16, half-price. For sale at the Bookstores and door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

A NEW LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.—Mr. GOUGH will lecture at Dr Cheever's Church, Union-square, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, March 13, on *Woman's Influence for Good or Evil*, in relation to Temperance. Tickets 25 and 50 cents. Those who buy two of the 50-cent tickets will receive a card entitling a lady to a six-months' subscription to the Woman's Library. Tickets at the door on the evening of the lecture.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Lecture by Rev. J. C. DUTCHER on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts. Subject—*America, her Past, Present and Future.* Tickets, 25 cents, admitting a gentleman and ladies. Dr. J. GRISWOLD, Ch'n.

A. C. CHENEY, Sec'y Lec. Com.

MUSICAL.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.

For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

BANJO TAUGHT

BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
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Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice. The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.

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CHICKERING & SON'S

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.

Warercoms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE! LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS, PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandize, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7 octave second-hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desks, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

ATTENTION, PIANO-FORTE PURCHASERS.—Receivers sale of Piano-fortes by order of Judge Leonard, Supreme Court, for benefit of creditors of the late firm of Cooper & Atherton; magnificent rosewood 7-octave Piano-fortes, for $150, original prices $325; others at $250, generally sold for $450; several second-hand Piano-fortes very low. Apply at No. 358 Bowery. JOHN McDONALD, Receiver.

AS ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST'S SITUATION wanted by a good musician who has had several years' experience in a Protestant Church. Salary not so much an object as the advantage of a good and permanent position. An engagement taken in the country or would go South. Address D. H., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS SOPRANO singer with an Episcopal choir; Brooklyn preferred. Address B. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office. Also a few pupils for the piano and singing. Terms from $15 to $25 per quarter. Address as above.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let, rent applied if purchased, or for sale on monthly payments. S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons, of every style, at bargains. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of ROBERTSON, SEIBERT & SHEARMAN, in the lithographic business, at No. 93 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY SEIBERT is authorized to settle all the business of said firm, and payments are to be made to him on account of the business of the late firm.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
HENRY SEIBERT,
JAS. A. SHEARMAN,

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1860.

The business of lithographing will be continued by the undersigned at the same place, No. 93 Fulton-st.

HENRY SEIBERT.

ROOFING.

TRINIDAD ASPHALTUM.

A cargo of about 200 tons, suitable for roofing materials, or paving floors, or for the manufacture of illuminating oil, daily expected to arrive at Boston; for sale on favorable terms. Apply to COTTON & HALEY, No. 70 State-st., Boston.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS, Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs. Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A BONUS FOR HACKLEY—FREE DUMPING GROUNDS—THE TAX LEVY PASSED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, the question came up from the Councilmen on the resolution granting the use of the dumping grounds of the City to Mr. Hackley, the contractor for cleaning the streets, for an unlimited space of time.

Alderman Dayton objected, on the ground that there was no provision in the contract for such use, and no need of it, if that contract was enforced; that the use of these dumping grounds was of great pecuniary value, and that if it was intended to give it, that fact should have been made known. He moved that the matter lie on the table.

This motion was lost. Aldermen Dayton, Allen and Froment voting alone in the negative.

Alderman Boole called for the previous question, which was ordered by a vote of nine to seven.

The question was then taken, and the resolution was adopted as it passed the Councilmen—Messrs. Dayton, Allen and Froment voting alone in the negative.

THE TAX LEVY.

On motion of Alderman Boole, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Report of the Conference Committee on the Tax Levy was considered.

The Report strikes out the sum for Abatement of Nuisances. The sum for the Board of Health is reduced to $35,000; Twelfth Regiment, $12,000; City Contingencies, reduced from $60,000 to $40,000; Street Commissioner's, from $25,000 to $20,000; Mayor's Office Contingencies, $30,000, including expenses for Prince of Wales' reception; Donations, $20,000 instead of $35,000; Free Drinking Founts, $6,000; Hamilton-square grading, $10,000; Opening new streets, $70,000 instead of $100,000; Police Station-Houses, $20,000; Police Sanitary Expenses stricken out; Printing and Stationery for the Departments, $76,000; Real Estate Purchases, $111,000; Roads and Avenues, $115,000; Salaries in the City Inspector's Office, $92,863.

Alderman Dayton wanted a vote on the amendments separately.

Alderman Cornell thought the question must be taken on the Report of the Committee as a whole.

Alderman Froment objected to many features of the Report, but would vote for it as a whole from the pressing necessity of getting the Levy before the Legislature.

WHO PAYS FOR TRAP BLOCK PAVEMENT?

Alderman Froment offered a resolution providing for a Committee to report an ordinance which shall equalize the method of paying for trap block pavement, so as to remedy the existing evil of unequal and irregular division of the expense between the City and the property holders.

A long discussion arose on a motion to substitute the Committee on Ordinances for the Special Committee.

Alderman Froment stated that from an examination of the record, he found that in some cases the City paid the whole of the expense of laying Belgian pavement, and the property holders none; and in other cases the case was exactly the reverse. There ought to be some rule about it. He did not object to the matter going to the Committee on Ordinances, which course was subsequently taken.

RECEPTION OF HON JOHN A. DIX.

A joint resolution was adopted, tendering to Hon. John A. Dix the use of the Governor's Room in which to receive his friends on his return from Washington. Messrs. Froment, Chipp and Dayton were appointed a Committee to tender the same.

THE CROTON WATER-WORKS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting the draft of a memorial to the Legislature requesting the amendment of the act authorizing the Corporation of the City of New-York to borrow a further sum of money to increase the supply of Croton water, and to extend the necessary works to distribute the same. The memorial was adopted.

THE NEW STREET-CLEANING CONTRACT.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation setting forth that the new contract with Mr. Hackley for street cleaning is perfectly valid.

PAPERS FROM THE COUNCILMEN.

The Board concurred with the Councilmen in the plan for extending Lexington-avenue to Harlem River; also, in the petition of the Veterans of 1812, for a donation of money to enable them to celebrate Washington's Birthday. The proposed amendment to give Mr. Hackley the use of the dumping grounds only until June 1 was tabled.

HOW CITY CONTRACTS ARE FULFILLED.

The Committee on Fire Department reported in favor of appropriating $500 for the purpose of refitting the house of Hose Company No. 9.

In the long debate that ensued it was developed that the house has been out of the hands of the contractor for its erection only a few months. Alderman Dayton stated that all the engine houses in his Ward were in a dilapidated condition owing to the ill performance of the contracts under which they were erected.

The appropriation passed.

A NEW STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for a new steam fire-engine for No. 21.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

THE TAX LEVY—COMMUNICATION FROM THE STREET COMMISSIONER—THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

At a regular meeting of this Board, last evening, the resolution, previously adopted, granting the use of certain wharves, piers and slips to A. J. Hackley, the Street-cleaning Contractor, for dumping City offal during the pleasure of the Board, was so amended as to restrict the time to the 1st of June next.

The report of the Conference Committee of the two Boards in relation to the Tax-levy was sent in from the Board of Aldermen, and on a motion to concur some debate took place relative to several items. Mr. Pinckney protested strongly against the item of $500,000 for Belgian pavement and also against the item of $30,000 for contingencies of the Mayor's Office. He said that no member of the minority in either Board was allowed to be on the Committee of Conference. Mr. Barney denied the assertion, and instanced Councilman Hazleton as one of the minority members on the Committee.

Mr. Pinckney adhered to his statements, and said that Mr. Hazleton was well understood to belong to the majority.

The Board finally concurred with the Aldermen, by a vote of 14 to 9.

WORK AT ESSEX MARKET.

A communication was read from the Street Commissioner, in answer to a resolution of the Board asking by what authority Abraham D. Charlock and Patrick McGinnis were employed to do work at Essex Market, while at the same time they were holding the position of Inspector of Wharf Incumbrances in the Street Department. In answer to the inquiry, the Street Commissioner says he did not authorize them, or any one else, to do the work; but, on the contrary, expressly ordered that it should not be done until an appropriation had been made by the Common Council. The irregularity, he says, occurred, first, from the Common Council ordering the work to be done before an appropriation was made therefor, and secondly, from a failure on the part of the Superintendent of Public Buildings to comply with the order of the Street Department and the ordinances of the Common Council. The communication, together with the accompanying documents in support of the same, were ordered to be printed in the minutes.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

The resolution directing the Hudson River Railroad to remove the "rails, turnouts or switch connecting with their main track at the corner of Hudson and Worth-sts.;" also to remove the "turnout, switches and rails connecting with the main track between Reade and Duane-sts., on Hudson-st.;" also the "side rail connecting with their main track between Reade and Chambers-sts.," was adopted.

Adjourned to Thursday evening next.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

DETECTIVE WILLIAMSON AND SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY.

The examination into the case of Detective Williamson, who is charged by the Superintendent with overstepping the rules of the Metropolitan force, in going to Washington without leave of absence, and also with using insolent language towards the Superintendent, was resumed this morning, before Commissioner Bowen. There is quite a difference between the stories of the Detective and the Superintendent.

TESTIMONY OF SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY.

John A. Kennedy testified: On the first day of March, a little after noon, about two o'clock probably, a young man came into my office whom I had frequently seen in the Detective office below, and whom I supposed was a reporter; he asked me to give him leave of absence; I asked him if he was a member of the Police force, and he said he was; he said that he wanted to go to Washington, and that he had heard that some detectives were to be sent there; I replied that if any men went to Washington I should select them; that I didn't want any man to go whom I didn't know.

Mr. Bowen—Did you know his name at that time?

Mr. Kennedy—I did not know that he was Williamson; I knew there was a Williamson on the pay-roll, but did not know that he was the man; I told him that he could not go to Washington; that I should select the men that I should send if any went; he said that he would go any how, and spoke in such a manner that I saw he was very much excited, and took it for granted that he was drunk; I have since supposed, from the affidavit he has made, that he was deranged; I was very sure that he was drunk; however, I told him decidedly that he could not go; he said he would resign, and I immediately offered him pen and paper to write his resignation; he said to me "write it yourself," in a very insolent and improper style; I said to him that if he was incapable of writing his resignation himself, he was not a proper man to be in the force; at this he was very insolent and I ordered him out of the room; he went out slowly, using improper language; about an hour afterward I drew up a charge, a copy of which you have before you; I ought to have mentioned, when I asked him his name, he said it was Williamson; I asked to what Precinct he belonged, and he said the Twenty-fifth.

Mr. Bowen—Had you never seen him in your office before?

Mr. Kennedy—Certainly not.

Mr. Bowen—Was he not there in the month of December?

Mr. Kennedy—I am most positive that he was not; I did not know he was a member of the force; I do not pretend to know personally every one of the eighteen hundred men in the force.

Mr. Bowen—I propose to make some further examination into this matter to afford you an opportunity to explain some charges that have been made by affidavit against you. Have you been a candidate for any office under the General Government?

Mr. Kennedy—I have to say that I am not a candidate and never was a candidate in my life for any office under the General Government; the newspapers have made me a candidate.

Mr. Bowen—As they have everybody.

Mr. Kennedy—These young men here (pointing to the reporters present) must say something, and they may as well blow away at me as at any other person; that is something (speaking consequentially) that I allow them to do.

Reporter—We don't *ask* your permission.

Mr. Bowen—Did you have any conversation with Williamson on the 1st of March, with reference to your obtaining office?

Mr. Kennedy—I never had any conversation with him, or with any other member of the force, about going South, except with such officers as were finally sent; it rarely occurred that the men who did go had any instructions from me until after they got there; they were merely instructed to report to the persons to whom they were consigned; it has been usual for us to send detectives out of the City on business connected with the Department, to such places where crowds of people were to assemble; we sent them to Canada on the occasion of the arrival of the Prince of Wales, and on a subsequent occasion.

Mr. Bowen—With reference to the men whom you sent South—did you ask them what their politics were?

Mr. Kennedy—Positively no—I selected them for their capabilities; I have never asked a man in the force what his politics were.

Mr. Bowen—Did you ever say to Williamson, "I understand you are a pretty good Republican?"

Mr. Kennedy—I never did.

Mr. Bowen—Did you ever say to Williamson, "that you understood there was a plot in Baltimore to assassinate the President elect; at all events, I desire it to appear so?"

Mr. Kennedy—I have never said that to any man; to those men who went, I said there were stories in circulation to that effect.

Mr. Bowen—Did you ever inform Williamson or any member of the force that you were a candidate for the office of United States Marshal?

Mr. Kennedy—Never anything of the kind; on the contrary, every member of the force who has spoken to me on the subject has been told that I was not a candidate; one gentleman, a member of the force, (understood to be Capt. Hartt, of the City Hall,) speaking to me about it, informed me that he was a candidate for the position, and I assured him that I would not stand in his light. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bowen—Then I understand from your testimony that the affidavit made by Williamson on Saturday is utterly false?

Mr. Kennedy—I have never discovered a word of truth in it except that he appeared before me on the 1st of March, when he was drunk or crazy; I must charitably infer, after reading the affidavit that he was crazy; all the declarations in that affidavit are utterly fabulous.

Mr. Hawley, the Chief Clerk, then testified to having served notices on Mr. Williamson and his counsel, informing them that the trial was to be taken up on Monday morning.

The case here closed, the Commissioners reserving their decision. In a subsequent conversation with the reporters, Mr. Kennedy apologized to them for having for a moment insulted them by supposing that Mr. Williamson was one of their number.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The New-York Opthalmic Hospital Commencement.—The New-York Opthalmic Hospital held its annual commencement for the Session 1860 and '61, at the University Medical College, Fourteenth-street. The valedictory address was delivered by Dr. John P. Garrish, the attending surgeon of the Hospital, in an able an eloquent manner, showing the importance and value of the eye, and how necessary it was to understand the treatment, as the eye was incident to such a variety of diseases and accidents. He asked, of what value were the beauties of the world without the eye to see them? The doctor closed his remarks amid the loud plaudits of a large audience, among which there were many ladies. Dr. James L. Kiernan, one of the graduates, addressed his classmates in a very pleasing and satisfactory manner. Dr. Garrish commences his Spring course of lectures on Monday, the 18th inst., at the Hospital, No. 63 Third-avenue. The introductory will be delivered at 3 o'clock P. M. The profession and students of medicine are invited to attend.

Post-Office Robbery—Detection of an Employe.—Ever since the appointment of Mr. Taylor, as Postmaster, he has endeavored to trace to the guilty party robberies supposed to have been committed in the office under his charge. Occurring at long intervals and among all classes of letters, viz., box, carrier, and general delivery, it was difficult to fasten upon any one clerk in the office as the guilty person. Finally attention was drawn to the porters, who unlock the bags, and, yesterday, one of that class, named Cochran, was observed secreting a small package of letters in an old shoe. He was at once taken aside, and the letters were found in his possession. The package recovered was from the South, and contained remittances to several banking-houses.

An Opportunity for Charity.—A case of extreme suffering now exists in the Sixteenth Ward. A worthy American family are now in great destitution, arising from the continued illness of the father and husband, who is in the last stages of consumption. When in health, through his labors, their wants were amply supplied. Their case is one that really demands the alms and sympathy of the benevolent. Any disposed to assist them will please call on Mr. S. C. Wait, No. 277 Eighth-avenue, who will give them every information respecting them. Any donation left with Mr. Wait will be faithfully and promptly applied for their benefit.

Movements of Gen. Dix.—Hon. John A. Dix, arrived in this City, yesterday, from Boston, whither he proceeded immediately from Washington, after the expiration of his brief and brilliant term of service in the Cabinet. The day and hour for his public reception of his fellow-citizens in the Governor's Room have not yet been named; nor is it yet known when and where the dinner to be tendered to him will take place.

Brady's Gymnasium.—Mr. Brady's Seventh Regiment Gymnasium, No. 20 St. Mark's-place, is to be opened to-morrow (Wednesday) evening for receptions.

Fire in a Broadway Warehouse.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $75,000.

About 8½ o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered by the Police of the First Precinct in the premises No. 56 Broadway, one of the row of brick buildings formerly occupied as a United States Bonded Warehouse, extending through to Exchange-place. An alarm soon brought a large number of firemen to the place, and operations with the object of saving the building and its valuable stock were soon in progress. So rapidly, however, did the flames spread, that the firemen were unable to do more than prevent the total destruction of the adjoining buildings, while the warehouse in which the fire broke out, together with its valuable contents, was entirely consumed. The fire originated on the second floor, in the warerooms of H. E. Hart, cap manufacturer, whose loss is estimated at $15,000. The first floor and basement were occupied by Masterton & Reimer, grocers, whose loss is supposed to be about $30,000. The remaining floors of the building were not tenanted. The structure was four stories in height, and was valued at $20,000. The flames communicated to the adjoining building, No. 54, the first floor and basement of which is occupied by M. J. King, whose loss is about $5,000, mainly by water; covered by an insurance of $40,000 in the City Companies. Ren & Gottgetrew, manufacturers of children's hats, occupied the second floor, and their stock was also slightly injured by water. The cap warehouse of Leugstack & Rahner, was on the 3d floor. They suffered likewise by water, to a slight a degree. The stock of Carhart & Brother, in the building No. 58, was also injured slightly by wetting. The entire loss is estimated at about $75,000, and the losers are probably insured to the full amount of the damage, but the lateness of the hour at which the fire occurred made it impossible to obtain a list of the insurances. The origin of the fire is to be made the subject of an investigation by the Fire Marshal.

Departure of the Cahawba.

RETURN OF DESERTERS—ACCIDENT.

The steamer *Cahawba*, Capt. Smith, left yesterday for Havana and New Orleans, with a full freight for the latter place and the usual complement of passengers. Señor Chacon, the Spanish Consul, delivered on board two deserters, belonging to the Spanish frigate *Berenguela*, who were placed in irons, to be conveyed to Cuba. Just as the steamer was about leaving the dock, a sad, and, it is feared, fatal, accident occurred. A young gentleman named M. Mendiaco, who had come on board to bid adieu to two Cuban friends, was standing near the main-hatch, when, in order to allow a lady to pass, he stepped backward and fell down the hatchway, striking headlong among the boxes, and causing him serious injury. He was taken up insensible, and conveyed to the New-York Hospital by his friends and Police-officer McWaters. It appears that the open hatch was concealed from view by a canvas stretched around it, and consequently the unfortunate young man did not notice his danger. He was a student of the Academy of Languages, in Broadway.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. Charles Sherrell and family, of Albany; J. S. Morrill, of Vermont; Lucius B. Marsh, of Boston; Francis Granger, of Canandaigua, and F. A. Nash, of Ohio; Col. Kibbe, of California; Judge King and E. B. Thirkield, of Ohio; W. Williams, of Buffalo, and J. Crouse, of Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Adjutant General Reed, of Albany; Hon. E. Norton, of California; J. H. Thompson, of Lynchburgh, Va.; E. C. Bittenger, of the United States Navy; S. A. McClelland, of Texas, Dr. Cuylar, of the United States Army; Dr. H. Lyon, of Massachusetts; J. T. Bigbie and J. H. Wagner, of Memphis, and L. A. Leitz, of New-York are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon Wm A. Willard, of Illinois; Col Abell, of Auburn; J. Mullan, of the U. S. Army; G. Stevens, of Washington Territory; J. T. Ames, of Connecticut, and Mayor Carew, of Norwich, are at the Astor House.

Judge Sherman, of Newburgh; D. Harris, of Cincinnati; S. A. Way, of Boston; J. F. Winslow, of Troy, and H. Ashworth and A. Westhead, of England, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

Prof A. C. Twining, J. W. Hurlbut and G. B. Gilmore, of Connecticut, are at the Union-place Hotel.

J. M. Ramsay, of Montreal; Mrs. Geo O'Donnell, of Baltimore, and Maurice Pring, of Englewood, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Maj. Kendricks and Lieut.-Col. Reynolds, of West Point, are at the New-York Hotel.

Coroner's Inquests.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday investigated the circumstances attending the death of Caroline King a married woman, 21 years of age, residing at No. 21 Forsyth street, who took corrosive sublimate on Friday last, with the object of suicide. It appeared from the testimony that deceased had been in very poor health during the past few months, and as her physician was unable to give her hope, she became much depressed in spirits, and decided to commit self-destruction. On Friday last she obtained some corrosive sublimate at a drug store, and took it, without the knowledge of her friends, but a few hours subsequently she informed them of what she had done. It was then too late for an antidote to be of service, and after languishing until yesterday morning she expired.

FATAL VEHICLE CASUALTY.

James Curry, a native of Ireland, 39 years of age, residing at No. 98 Christopher-street, was fatally injured about a week since, by falling from a carriage in which he had attended a funeral at Calvary Cemetery. He was taken to his home, and placed under the care of a physician, but nothing could be done to relieve him and his death occurred yesterday. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body.

FOUND IN THE WATER.

Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, at No. 502 Greenwich street, upon the body of Patrick Brady, a native of Ireland, aged 30, who had been missing from his home, No. 502 Greenwich-street, since last Saturday. His remains were found in the water yesterday, at the foot of Clarkson street, and it is supposed that he accidentally fell into the dock, and was drowned.

Police Reports.

THE RESULT OF WRONG-DOING.

Mr. John McGrath, a stevedore, was accosted by Jane Lester, while walking through Water-street on Sunday evening, and forgetting morality, accompanied her to her room. Soon after leaving her apartment, he discovered that a wallet containing $40 had been abstracted from his pocket, and having made his loss known to Officer Templeton, of the Fourth Precinct, he arrested the woman. The money was found in her possession, and she was committed to the Tombs for trial McGrath was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

A TASTE OF STERN REALITY.

Hermann Liebenthal, a Prussian, who has been employed as an actor in a German theatre in the Bowery, was yesterday apprehended by Officer Eldot, of the Tenth Precinct, charged with having committed a burglary at the dwelling of Mr. Benj. Reter, No. 69 Chrystie street, and stealing $28 and a finger-ring. Justice Brennan, before whom the prisoner was taken, sent him to prison for trial, as he was unable to furnish surety for his appearance.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Common Council.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening. President Kalbfleisch in the Chair. A report of the Comptroller, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1860, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation of Brooklyn, together with the receipts and expenditures of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the same period was presented.

GENERAL FUND—RECAPITULATION.

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1860	$861,974 93
Received to Jan. 1, 1861	2,675,238 79
Total	$3,537,213 72
Paid out	$2,530,463 37
On hand	1,006,750 35
Total	$3,537,213 72

SPECIAL FUND.

On hand, Jan. 1, 1860	$91,217 84
Received to Jan. 1, 1861	251,813 53
Total	$343,031 37
Paid out to Jan. 1, 1861	$202,796 18
Cash on hand	140,235 19
Total	$343,031 37

SINKING FUND.

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1860	$119,844 80
Received to Jan. 1, 1861	162,916 43
Total	$282,761 23
Paid out to Jan. 1, 1861	$134,563 26
Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1861	148,197 97
Total	$282,761 23

The Comptroller reports the receipts of the City revenue to be as follows: From Collector, $65,246 94; Mayor, $1,174 97; Wharfage, $225 02; City Clerk, $8,638 50; Interests and Deposits $26,485 35; Contingent Interest, $17,246 59; Union Ferry Company, $1,000; Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies, $59 69; Comptroller, $1,107; Street Commissioner, $2,418 40; Police Justice, $1,194 25; Justice of Peace, $4,179 10; Clerk of Markets, $1,262 51; Counsellor, $52 50: Total, $130,290 62. The various amounts expended exceed the appropriation by about $65,000.

The Board, after transacting some public business, adjourned for one week.

Lamentable Suicide.—Mr Andrew Mitchell, an old and wealthy resident at Minot Hill, near Farmingdale, L. I., on Saturday morning last went to his stable, and, after feeding his horses, took a rope from the neck of a colt and hung himself to a rafter of the carriage-house. When found, about breakfast-time, he was quite dead, and his knees were nearly touching the ground. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and was possessed of a large property. The motive which impelled him to the commission of the act is not known. He leaves a widow, and one daughter, who is also a widow.

Another Death in a Lime-kiln.—On Saturday night last, an old man named James Quinn, made his bed in the lime-kiln of Mr. Devee, at the corner of North Tenth and Second streets, and on Sunday morning his body was found burned to a crisp. The deceased has lived in the Fourteenth Ward for the last 25 years.

Damages for Libel.—Mr. Wm. H. McDonald the well-known advertising agent, in the Kings County Circuit Court, yesterday, recovered a verdict of $573, against the Schenectady *Democrat*, for an alleged libel, published in 1852.

New Church.—A new Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at East New-York last week, when the following Trustees were elected: John McKillop, Ebenezer Wilson, Wm. H. Hoyt and James V. Miller.

Gave Himself Up.—A young man named Julius Malhousi, who, it is alleged, robbed house No. 132 Jay-st., one day last week, surrendered himself for trial to Sergeant Croft, of the Second Precinct Police, yesterday.

Dead Body Found.—The dead body of an unknown man was found on Sunday evening last, at the side of the Coney Island Plank Road, near Greenfield. Coroner Hegeman was notified.

A Yacht Launch.—The yacht *Hope*, built for T. F. Ives, Esq., of Providence, R. I., will be launched on Wednesday, at noon, from the yard of Henry Steers, at Greenpoint.

Circuit Court.—Calendar for this day Nos. 59, 67, 72, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 84, 5, 37, 65, 87, 88, 90, 91, 7, 34, 50.

City Court Calendar for this day Nos. 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

New Jersey.

Prize-Fights.—On Sunday afternoon a party of runners, said to belong to Engine Companies Nos. 3 and 4, of Jersey City, repaired to the Cedars, in Bergen, for the purpose of enjoying a prize fight. Before the performance closed four fights occurred. Two of them were between Rafferty and Connors, and Clerke and Kirk. Neither side being satisfied, another match was made for yesterday afternoon, and the parties started in the direction of West Hoboken. The Jersey City Police were notified and pursued the parties, when they scattered in all directions.

The Shad Fishery.—The Jersey shad fishermen are busily engaged preparing for the coming season in the North River. Heretofore a large business in this line has been done in the North River, opposite Jersey City, but the action of the Harbor Police has driven most of them away. The only party intending to put down poles this year are the Messrs. McLoughlin, who have been engaged in the business for many years. An outfit for poles, nets, boats, &c., in order to do a large business, costs from $2,000 to $3,000.

Launch of a Ferry-boat.—A new ferry-boat for the Hoboken and Barclay-st. Ferry, was launched from the ship-yard in Hoboken yesterday morning, shortly after 9 o'clock. She moved from the ways rather slowly, and finally the bow touched in the mud, when it became necessary to haul her off with a tow-boat. It was stated that this ferry-boat, which is the largest on that line, is to be named after Mr. Wm. W. Shippen, agent for the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.

Robbery.—On Sunday afternoon two young fellows giving their names as Jas. Johnson and Timothy Banyan, entered the house of Alderman Judd, of Hudson City, and asked for something to eat. They were provided for, and before they left succeeded in stealing a valuable cloak and other articles. Subsequently they were arrested by Constable Donnelly, and committed to the County jail.

Military and Naval Intelligence.

The *Army Register* for 1861 has been issued. It gives the total enlisted men of the army at 17,005; aggregate, 18,122. There are 198 companies in the different regiments. If all these were serving on distant stations, the total enlisted would be 17,549; and the aggregate, 18,666.

We have late Western Army news by the last California steamer. A detachment of U. S. dragoons for Companies B and K, of the First Regiment, arrived at Fort Tesen on the 18th of February. Capt Davidson, a Virginia Union man, who had been home on a visit, had also reached the fort with his family. Lieut. McKee reported for duty at Tesen; Lieut. Riley went to Mogave; and Lieut. Worth to Yuma. The troops at the different stations were in good health.

Lieut. Hudson, the officer in command at Bedloe's Island, New-York Harbor, is about to have a proper and efficient battery mounted, as much for the purpose of drilling his artillerists, as for any other cause. There is a large quantity of ordnance rubbish now on the Island; but only about eight cannon are in good order. There are about sixty men to work the guns, and garrison the place; the greater part of them being experienced soldiers.

The distribution of our naval forces throughout the world, as given in the *Naval Register* for 1861, just issued, is as follows:

	Vessels.	Off'rs. & Men.	Guns.	Tons.
Home fleet	11	2,400	172	11,120
Mediterranean fleet	3	890	47	5,192
Pacific fleet	6	1,402	85	7,362
African fleet	7	1,585	104	6,444
China fleet	4	700	36	4,375
Special service	3	950	63	4,587
Total	34	9,927	507	42,080

The United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, and the corvette *Cumberland*, sailed from Vera Cruz for New-York or Norfolk on the 23d ult., and will be due in the States this week. The *Powhatan* was commissioned some months since at Philadelphia, a few days after her return from China; and the *Cumberland* was recently dispatched to relieve the *Savannah*, as flagship of the home fleet. The return of the former was looked for, but no reason is assigned for the recall of the latter. The *Macedonian*, of the same squadron, is leaking badly. The steam tender *Pocahontas* is almost due at Norfolk from Vera Cruz.

A detachment of forty men was sent from Fort Columbus to Bedloe's Island yesterday.

Commodore Breese, the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, went to Washington yesterday, to sit on the Armstrong Court-martial, which convenes today.

No such order as stated by a morning journal has been received at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Amusements.

Winter Garden.—There is an extensive range of character that Miss Jane Coombes, who commenced an engagement here last evening, can interpret with better feminine grace than almost any other "star" actress now upon the stage. Her presence is pleasing, her manner entirely unaffected, and her perception of character very clear, if not always very forcible. But the part of *Margaret Elmore* in "Love's Sacrifice," whilst it requires all the characteristics we have mentioned, demands in the last two acts something more, and this something was wanting in Miss Coombes' otherwise charming performance last evening. Without being able to point to any positive blemish in her rendering, or even to indicate a decided weakness in it, we were all the while unpleasantly conscious of a lack of means to picture with sufficient histrionic strength the second phase of *Margaret's* character. This proves simply that the selection of the part was injudicious, and to this belief we are further inclined by the many really exquisite episodes which were its illuminating points, and which demonstrated amply that Miss Coombes possesses sufficient ability to insure success in a different line of character. As it was, the audience applauded and seemed perfectly well satisfied. The performance, indeed, was more than an average one.

Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., as *Mathew Elmore*, appeared to greater advantage than we have yet seen him. In the second and third acts he was frequently admirable, and in the latter portions of the play left nothing to be desired.

"Love's Sacrifice" will be repeated to-night.

The Steamship Australasian.

In reply to inquiries made at the office of Mr. Cunard, it appears that no passenger list of this ship has been received by steamers recently arrived. Concerning the cause of her extraordinary detention, the agents have no information other than that possessed by the public. Besides some natural anxiety, they, however, express little concern for her safety. If she had reached the middle of the Western Ocean, before being disabled by an accident to her machinery, there has not been sufficient time for her to complete her voyage under canvas, or to have returned to Liverpool, so as to be reported by any vessels yet arrived.

The *Australasian*, according to Mr. Haswell, who personally inspected her, is a very superior built iron ship, with water-tight compartments, and full rigged as a ship. She is 350 feet long; 43 feet breadth of beam, and 33 feet deep—measuring, as per register, 2,760 tons. She carries a crew of one hundred and forty, including officers, forty-five of whom are able and ordinary seamen.

PERSONAL.

—Of the appointment of Mr. F. W. Seward to the Assistant Secretaryship of State, the *Evening Journal*, says:

"This will necessarily involve the absence of our associate for a time; but he still retains his proprietary interest in the *Journal*, and, when his obligations elsewhere will permit him to do so, he will return to his editorial duties with a great deal more pleasure than he left them."

—Spelling matches are all the rage in Winsted. They had one in Camp Hall a few nights ago, and collected $40 in 10 cent. admissions. Nine schools of the town sent five picked spellers. First prize, Webster's unabridged pictorial dictionary. They used up the spelling book, two or three geographies, and had to bring out the classics before some of the sharpest spellers would succumb.

—The most interesting feature of the last Circuit Court at Morrisville, N. Y., was a breach of promise case, brought by a Miss Baldwin, of Oneida Lake, against a Mr. Stevens, of the same vicinity. Mr. S. had, subsequently to his fatal engagement, married another lady, but justice and Miss Baldwin were following him, and the affair ended in a judgment against him of $3,000 damages.

—A woman pretending to be an astrologist was arrested with her paramour in Hartford a short time ago, charged with having extorted considerable sums of money from a druggist in this City, who formerly sold her some article which the law made contraband. She threatened to expose him unless he complied with her demands.

—Swindlers seem to abound in St. Louis. One recently cheated a confiding friend out of several hundred dollars, besides winning the affections of his sister, and then left for parts unknown, and numerous tradesmen yielded to the blandishments of a second Jeremy Diddler. Neither of them seem to stand any chance of meeting their deserts.

—The Charleston *Mercury* celebrates the merits of a poetic inventor of South Carolina, who died a short time ago—James M. Legare, by name. He discovered, the *Mercury* says, a solvent for cotton, and applied it, with exquisite taste and singular felicity, to a variety of purposes, ornamental and useful.

—Mr. Clark Truly, a wealthy planter of Arkansas, was discovered dead by the roadside, near Bayou Macon Bridge recently. He had evidently been murdered and robbed of $600, which it was known that he had with him.

—Mrs. R. A. Lockwood, of Lafayette, Indiana, recently received a letter from Col. Fremont, at New-York, informing her that he was ready to pay over a fee of $100,000 due her husband upon the determination in his favor of the celebrated Mariposa claim suit.

—Albert M. Elmer, a young gentleman of Montreal, recently eat hasheesh, by way of experiment, and while under its influence jumped out of the window of his room. His neck was broken by the fall.

—Miss Hinkley netted $1,185 by the concert which she gave in Albany a few days ago. That shows an appreciation of home productions on the part of the people of that city.

—One George G. White has been arrested in Philadelphia and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer a charge of having abducted and seduced a school-girl about 16 years of age.

—Gen. Wool has returned to Troy. He expresses himself as greatly pleased with the bearing of Mr. Lincoln, and indulges strong hopes that a peaceful settlement of our troubles will be reached.

—Mr. Thomas Topper, of Saugus, Me., has lost three children within the course of as many weeks. Two were accidentally and fatally scalded, and a third died of diphtheria.

—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Philadelphia, has resigned in consequence of the poor health of his wife.

—Mrs. Gov. Washburn gave a large and brilliant party at the State House in Augusta, Me., on the evening of March 5.

GENERAL POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

MORE SOUTHSIDE VIEWS.

The Columbia *South Carolinian* discusses the Inaugural at greater length than before. After informing Mr. Lincoln that the "better angels" down that way "attune all hearts to Southern symphonies and swell all souls to unsubdued devotion to the glory of the South, peerless, if independent," it remarks:

"Events are hastening on, and if President Lincoln adheres to his position, President Davis will to his, and perhaps in less than a week war will have begun in Charleston and Pensacola. The Message means war to the measure of his capacity, if it means what it asserts; for it distinctly announces a plundering process against Southern commerce; it distinctly dooms the South to tribute-paying vassalage; and these mean war—'war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt,' for the South will not tolerate them for one moment. If the Message means what it says, it had better be speedily followed by another calling for a $50,000,000 loan and an armed force, for these will be the only reliable instruments of its despotic designs; and when they come they will be greeted at our borders with the clash of arms and the din of battle; for when their spirit is tried, these are the sounds pleasing to the ear of a liberty-loving people like those of the South."

The *South Carolinian* is edited by Dr. R. W. Gibbes, Surgeon of the State forces, and said to be in the full confidence of Gov. Pickens.

The *Southern Guardian*, also published at Columbia, concludes its comments thus:

"We must differ from many who believe that it is harmless and conciliatory in its programme. The enforcement of the laws, especially in the matter of collecting duties, applies peculiarly to South Carolina. The attempt to enforce the laws in States which have thrown off the authority of the Government which Lincoln undertakes to administer, is nothing more nor less than a declaration of war. It is the doctrine of coercion in its most subtle form, and must be met by firm and prompt action."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* thinks the Inaugural "an incongruous affair." Turn and twist his words as it may, "the practical policy is inevitable war." Therefore, the *Chronicle*, in view of the fact that Mr. Lincoln will refuse to surrender Forts Sumpter and Pickens, urges that they must be taken by force, and the sooner the ship is cleared for action the better. The *plan and the time*, however, must be determined by the proper authorities of the Confederate States.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Confederacy* commences its comments thus:

"A very few words will do for this document. It is a medley of ignorance, sanctimonious cant and tender-footed bullyism."

The Nashville (Tennessee) *Union and American* (secession) says:

"No man can read the Inaugural without coming to the conclusion *that it is a declaration of war against the seceded States*, and in less than thirty days, if its avowals are carried out, we shall have the clangor of resounding arms, with all its concomitants of death, carnage and woe."

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Gazette* (Union) remarks:

"We would suggest to our readers and the public, to suspend any formation of opinion in reference to the prospective course of the new Administration until it can be fairly under way, and its determination well ascertained. Mr. Lincoln, as we have said, could not have spoken otherwise than he has, having taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Banner* says:

"Portions of it, we confess, are well calculated to excite apprehensions on the part of conservative men of the South; yet, a reperusal will, we think, satisfy the unprejudiced mind that the *rail-splitter* will not, under any circumstances, attempt to split the heads of those who have thought proper to secede from the Union. Viewing the inaugural as a whole, perhaps, Mr. Lincoln has said all that he could, under the circumstances, and with the influences surrounding him."

The Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* regards the constitution of the Cabinet as strengthening, rather than weakening, the favorable indications disclosed in the inaugural address.

SENATORS DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON ON THE UNION.

After Senator Crittenden had been serenaded on the evening of March 7, the multitude repaired to the residence of Senator Douglas. In response to their calls he appeared and made a brief address. After referring to Mr. Crittenden in a highly eulogistic manner, he said:

"I believe the clouds are passing away, and I trust that our truant brethren may yet return and join us once more in fraternal love. The Constitution is higher than any party or platform, and when men abandon the principles of the Constitution for the principles of a party, the people will rise up and repudiate those principles and put down the party. ['Good!' 'That's so!'] So long as the Constitution is in danger, so long will I forget party, and planting myself upon the Constitution, I will oppose any assaults upon the Union, come from what source they may." [Cheers.]

Senator Johnson.—not H. V. of Georgia, but Andrew of Tennessee,—was then called on. He expressed his opinions thus:

"The people had been hurried and dragged into secession by disappointed politicians who were aspiring after office and the emoluments of place, and when these men found that they must go down they made this desperate struggle to elevate themselves at home. He pitied the people who had to submit to such rulers. He had met with them daily for many months; he had known them intimately for years, and was perfectly acquainted with their ideas of Government, and for himself he would rather be a subject to the autocrat of Russia than a citizen of the Southern Confederacy. He was confident that Tennessee could get all her rights secured to her by the North, and she would not yet sacrifice herself for a mere abstraction. If she could not get her just dues from the North, she would never join a southern oligarchy, but would unite with the other Border States and set up a government of their own."

In referring to the seceding members of the Cabinet, Senator Johnson said: "Cobb remained in the Cabinet until the Treasury was bankrupt and the national credit disgraced at home and abroad, and then he conscientiously seceded. Thompson staid in until the poor Indians were robbed out of a large portion of their patrimony, and then he conscientiously seceded; and Floyd, more honest than the rest, waited until he and his friends had taken some eight millions of public and private money, and then he, pious soul, conscientiously seceded too."

PRESIDENT DAVIS VETOES THE LAW AGAINST THE SLAVE-TRADE.

President Davis has, it appears, vetoed the law recently passed by the Congress of the C. S. A., to prevent the revival of the Slave-trade. The Charleston *Mercury* says:

"The grounds of the veto are not as yet known; but it is certainly unfortunate that there should be a difference between Congress and the Executive on such a subject. Slavery is the immediate cause of the existence of the Confederacy. That differences should already arise concerning it, in its counsels, is very much deplored. That Congress expected no such thing is plain, from the fact that it removed the injunction of secrecy, and published the act to the world. This act is a modification of the laws of the United States upon the subject, which were adopted, with all the other laws of the United States, by the Congress of the Confederate States. The laws of the United States make the importation of African slaves *piracy*. This act punishes it as a high misdemeanor. To veto the latter, is to keep in force the former. Can this be the object of the veto?"

MINOR ITEMS.

The new flag of the C. S. A. was displayed in Charleston for the first time on March 5.

The Montgomery correspondent of the Columbia *South Carolinian* states that there have been enough applications for military commissions received by the authorities of the C. S. A. to officer 100,000 men.

Hon. R. Kidder Meade, who for four years past has represented this Government in the Court of Don Pedro II., Brazil, has forwarded a communication to the State Department at Washington, requesting that a successor be appointed, as he will not longer remain.

The Frankfort (Ky.,) *Commonwealth* nominates Hon. J. J. Crittenden to represent the Eighth Congressional District in Congress.

The Philadelphia *Press* states, on the authority of the captain of a schooner recently arrived from Charleston, that Northern vessels passing in and out of the harbor are frequently saluted by cheers from the garrison of Fort Sumpter, but that none of them show manliness enough to return the compliment by displaying the flag of the Union.

An Abolitionist, who desired to deliver a lecture in Milford, (Conn.,) a few evenings since, obtained the consent of a portion of the Trustees to occupy the church, but the majority were opposed to granting it, and a mob settled the question by battering in the doors, and thus securing admission.

According to the Richmond *Examiner* the slaveholders are leaving Virginia in large numbers for the Gulf States, where they hope to realise on their property.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

A Positive Cure for Dropsy.—Thousands of cases of confirmed Dropsy, pronounced *incurable*, have been permanently cured by Holloway's Pills. Their powerful action on the liver, blood, kidneys and secretions is irresistible in the worst cases of Dropsy.

[Advertisement.]

Highly Important.—Just read the advertisement of Barnum's Museum, and you'll see a list of novelties and amusements worth ten times the price of admission to the Museum.

Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia, Monday, March 11.

Flour dull, little inquiry, and prices weak. Wheat active, and advanced 2c.; white, $1 35@$1 50; red, $1 25@$1 28. Corn—Old declining, at 60c.; new, 56c. Whisky declined, 18¾c.@19c.

The New-Orleans Cotton market of the 8th has been incorrectly printed. The following is correct:

New-Orleans, Friday, March 8.

Cotton—The market closed with an advancing tendency; sales to-day, 20,000 bales; middling is now quoted 11¼c. Sales of the week, 81,000 bales; receipts of the week, 35,500 bales, against 66,000 in corresponding period last year; exports of the week, 84,000 bales; total to date, 1,401,650 bales; stock in port, 365,500 bales.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 11.

Cotton—The market is firm; sales to-day, 8,500 bales. Middling, 11¾c @12c. Sugar steady; fair to fully fair, 4¾c.@5¾c. Molasses, 26c.@28c. Flour—Ohio, $5 25@$5 30. Other articles are generally unchanged.

Baltimore, Monday, March 11.

Flour dull; Howard-street $5 12½; City Mills $5. Wheat steady; Red, $1 25@$1 28; White $1 40@$1 65. Corn active; Mixed at 53c.@57c. Provisions steady. Mess Pork $17. Lard 9¾c. Coffee active at 12¾c.@13¾c. Whisky dull at 18¾c.

Cincinnati, Monday, March 11.

Flour quiet at $4 50@$4 60. Whisky declined; quoted 13¾c. Provisions quiet, and accurate quotations cannot be given. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.; Sides, 9½c. Lard dull at 9c. Exchange on New-York unaltered.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—Mrs. Gamble, S. P. Lawrence, F. B. De Barry, H. Bro, Wm. L. Thayer, S. R. Glen, R. Swaffield, D. Wilber, E. Le Gal, H. T. Rivers, Miss Whittemore, G. N. Olney, Jr., and lady, P. Haley, Mrs. Oppenheim.

Passengers Arrived.

March 11—*In steamship Niagara, from Liverpool for Boston*—Mr. Bradford, W. F. Newton, J. Patterson, W. E. Baker and lady, K. Lewis, M. Morgan, Mr. Evans, Col. Magruder, Mr. Lawrence, D. N. Welsh, George T. Taylor, Guit Anthony Carlisle, H. Janin, J. L. Janin, Mr. Colledge, Mr. Jurat, Mr. Conelly, P. B. Hughes, Samuel A. Barrett, J. J. Clapton, F. Lalley, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Wright, David Fisher McCall, B. S. Holton, E. Tiffany, Geo. Starry, wife and 3 children, W. M. Hopkin, John Brooks, Jas. B. Jamieson.

March 11—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Harris and infant, Mrs. Hastings and servant, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Moses, Miss Patterson, G. Liegh and lady, J. Jones and lady, Capt. Lennell, R. A. Hoskins, A. Hutchinson, Messrs. Livingston, Blackman, Lament, Dricher, Bibbert, Worthman, Sanders, O'Brien, and 127 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 17 | Sun sets..... 6 03 | Moon sets... 7 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 17 | Gov. Island.. 9 06 | Hell Gate....10 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Cahawba, Smith, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Ships Fearless, Holt, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Republic, (Brem.,) Wenke, Bremen.

Barks Geo. Leslie, Bradbury, Cienfuegos, R. W. Trundy; P. Demill, Hoey, Savannah, Demill & Co.; St. James, Cruse, Philadelphia, Bicks & Bell; Yumurri, Anderson, Matanzas, Stephens Bros.; R. B. Walker, Raynes, Havana, Delano & Capen; H. Cawn, (Br.,) Chipman, Cork and a market, Elmiston Bros.; Magi, Cheever, London, J. S. Carman.

Brigs Crawford, Small, Philadelphia, F. Talbot & Co.; Rainbow Giles, Havana, S. Waldron, Jr., & Co.; Abana, (Br.,) Sullivan, St. Stephen, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; Joseph Cables, ——, Cardenas, ——; Indus, Anderson, Elizabethport, T. B. Chase & Co; Baltimore Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Greaves; Bounding Billow, Harding, Genoa, Valerio & Fasson.

Schooners S. A. Edwards, Lins, Charleston, D. C. Murray; Howard, Howard, Newbern, J. S. Davis; J. Ponder, Ellingworth, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, Roskell, Liverpool Feb. 20, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. 10th inst., lat 40 36, lon. 72 15, passed Br. brig Regime, bound W.

Steamship Potomac, Watson, Savannah, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 10th inst., south of Frying-pan Shoals, saw a black ship standing to the eastward, had white monkey rail, showing white burgee, with red border and black letters. When 20 miles N. of Hatteras, saw two steamers bound S. Had very heavy S. E. gales S. of Hatteras.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to master.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Levanter, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Raymond, Glasgow 55 ds., with coal to Thos. James. Has had heavy westerly weather most of the passage. 10th inst., 90 miles E. of Sandy Hook, took a pilot from boat Wm. H. Aspinwall.

Bark Maria Adelaide, (Pruss.,) Hoffner, Toulon 48 ds., and 34 ds. from Gibraltar, in ballast to order.

Brig Neuva Providensa (Neap., Briggero, Naples 66 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Has experienced heavy weather most of the passage.

Brig Sea Foam, Briggs, New-Bedford 2 ds., in ballast, to load for Malta.

Brig Eliza Ann, (of Bluehill,) Herrick, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Albert Treat, (of Frankfort,) Bowdoin, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co. Brig New World, Harriman, and schr. Paragon, Hatch, both for Boston, sld. the day previous.

Schr. J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven 2 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Charles Howard, Beebe, St. George's Bank 6 ds., with fish.

Schr. John, Stetson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Samuel C. Hulze, Furman, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Benjamin, Whalen, Eastport 7 ds., with fish to Jed Frye.

Schr. Rodman M. Price, Geldert, Boston, with mdse. for Wilmington, Del.

Schr. Emblem, Crowell, Wiscasset 6 ds., with heading.

Schr. Henry B. Gibson, Crockett, New-London 3 ds.

Schr. Carlton Jayne, ——, Brookhaven 2 ds.

Schr. B. W. Eldridge, Snow, Harwich, with fish.

Sloop Mount Hope, Sullivan, Taunton, with mdse.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., light.

Sailed.

Steamships Northern Light, for Aspinwall; Cahawba, for Havana; Montgomery, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston, (not 9th.) Barks P. Demill, for Savannah; Speedwell, for Gibraltar; A. Lincoln, for Cardenas; Atlas, for Havana. Brigs Mary Lowell, for Wilmington, N. C.; Stadt Basel, (Brem.,) Bremen.

Miscellaneous.

Charleston, March 9.—The ship Susan G. Owens, from Newport, with a cargo of iron, is ashore on Folly Island.—(By telegraph.)

Foreign Ports.

[PER NIAGARA.]

Arrived from New-York—Neptune, at Gravesend; Ocean Phantom, Transit, and Escort, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—Narramissa at Rotterdam.

Arrived from New-Orleans—J. F. Patten, at Havre; Glad Tidings, in the Texel; Danube, and Edward St. Angere, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—Uncle Sam, at Bordeaux.

Arrived from Baltimore—Barreda Bros., at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobile—Thetis, Phantom, and American Union, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Galveston—Mary Haples, at Havre; Jasper, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Thames, at Liverpool, with loss of bulwarks, by collision.

Mem.—The Edward, from Liverpool for Savannah, has put back.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE FESTIVAL MAGIC.
ANOTHER GREAT HOUSE.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
LAST EVENING,
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, March 12,
SECOND REPRESENTATION
OF THE
SECOND SERIES OF WONDERS
OF
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
Who performs TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW EVENING
ON SATURDAY, March 16,
There will be a
GRAND MATINEE MAGIQUE
At 2 o'clock,
AND ON
SATURDAY EVENING, March 16.
The performance will be for the
BENEFIT OF THE FIREMEN'S
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,
WHEN A
NEW BANNER WILL BE PRESENTED
BY THE
CITY OF BROOKLYN
To the Fire Department on the stage of the Academy.

Admission....50 cents
Amphitheatre....25 cents
Seats reserved and preengaged, 25 cents extra.

N. B.—In consequence of the very large audience expected on Monday, persons desirous of front seats should engage them VERY EARLY IN THE MORNING.

Office open for the sale of seats from 8 till 12, from 3 till 6, and from 7 till 10.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS three-story high stoop brown-stone house, No. 146 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in splendid order; has every modern convenience, fine yard, &c.; rent $1,200. For further information, and ticket of admission, apply to WM. C. AMERMAN, No. 121 Bleecker-st., corner of Wooster-st., in the store.

ROOM TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.—A room, 60x40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. An interest in some acceptable manufacturing business might be taken by the advertiser. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No. 68 Murray-st., corner College-place.

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